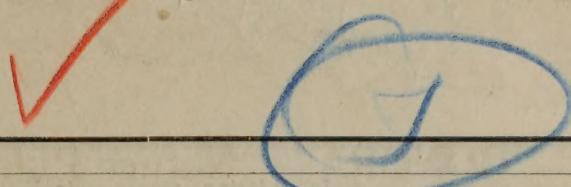


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TO THE PUBLIC

HE are now entering into our Fifty-Ninth year, each year showing a gain over the previous one in volume of business. Our long experience catering to the public so successfully is sufficient testimony to the value of our seeds, part of which are grown under our own supervision. The balance are procured and imported from the most reliable growers in climates especially adapted for their maturity and vitality. In this way we are in a strong position to supply our customers with fresh, pure and vigorous seeds of high germinating power, and of unsurpassed quality.

The successful gardener, before ordering his supply, makes a careful study of one or more reliable seed catalogues—he has no doubt learned from experience that there are two classes of Seedsmen, represented more or less accurately by their respective catalogues like the bird by his feathers.

One class offers each year a great number of novelties from all over the world, which they claim will excel all similar varieties heretofore known, with fancy prices attached. Such catalogues the gardener and trucker should regard humorously, if he considers them at all, their misstatements cannot be taken seriously. Only those who enjoy being humbugged buy seeds thus described.

There are another class of Seedsmen who are constantly alert for something of real value to add to their list, and to this end are keeping in constant touch with experts and specialists in this country and abroad for new developments, but do not list any new variety until they have fully proven by repeated trials to be of distinct merit. Their constant aim is directed to maintaining and improving in purity and type the many well-known standard varieties on which the market gardeners and truckers must rely for their principal crops. Their catalogues are not exciting reading, but the information given is valuable because it is true.

Our catalogue, accurate and simple in description, faithful, and careful attention to each subject treated, everything alphabetically and systematically arranged, makes it a valuable guide and book of reference.

Seedsmen are generally held responsible for the success of seeds sent out by them. In one respect this is but just, as no responsible firm will send out seeds whose germinating power has not been proved by previous test. Nor will it pay to purchase or grow seeds of inferior or doubtful quality. Much of the disappointment experienced by many who buy their seeds in the nearest family grocery arises from the nature of the seeds, which, is generally the case, are old seeds put up in new packages, and the same seeds sent out year after year, and placed in the hands of our country merchants, by seedsmen doing a commission business, and who can dispose of their seeds by no other means. For such deceptions, there is no excuse.

GUARANTEE

We recognize the great responsibility that develops upon us to supply our customers with the best seeds obtainable, and if our friends fully consider what our liabilities amount to, were we to guarantee, they would readily see that no amount of profit would repay us for incurring such a responsibility. Seeing there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are depended on the weather or other conditions over which we have no control that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant, considering these facts, SEVIN VINCENT & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in anyway for the crop.

Address

SEVIN, VINCENT & CO.
621 SANSOME STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES

In ordering, please state distinctly how you want the goods sent—whether by Mail, Express, Railroad or Steamer; and if in any one's care, give distinctly their name and the shipping point, along with your own name and your Post-Office address, County and State distinctly written. Give plain shipping directions; where none are given we use our best judgment, but it must be at your expense and risk.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER

Purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their Orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent to the amount of the remittance. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from our patrons at the close of our business season.

PERISHABLE GOODS ARE SENT AT PURCHASER'S RISK ONLY

influence of the weather, or other causes tending to damage and spoil them.

HOW TO SEND AN ORDER Remittances may be made by Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. If sent in this way, we will guarantee their safe arrival. The cost is but trifling to send money in that way, and prevents a possibility of loss. We receive postage stamps same as cash.

ORDER EARLY

The greatest care is exercised in filling orders, but as the season for selling seeds lasts only a few months in the year, we have a great pressure of business at that time. If our customers will kindly send their orders early, they will insure greater attention, and greatly oblige us. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent error; should any, however, occur, our customers will please inform us immediately, and we will gladly make corrections.

Address

SEVIN, VINCENT & CO.
621 SANSOME STREET  SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



Vegetable Seeds

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL

We pay all postage on seeds by the PACKET, OUNCE or $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS. Except Beans, Corn, Peas, and Grass Seed. Send us the catalogue price and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

Artichokes

(Artichaut, French; Aleachafa, Spanish; Artischoke, German; Carciofi, Italian.)

Sow the seed in beds and then transplant the young plants in hills 3 feet apart each way in rich soil.

Large Green Globe. The favorite garden variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Roots of Large Green Globe Artichoke. Doz. \$1.00. Two heavy to mail.

To save time and labor customers will find it to their advantage to plant roots instead of seeds.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. An excellent hog food, said to prevent cholera; produces enormous crops. The tubers are also edible, and are cultivate same as potatoes. Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. at market rates.

Asparagus

(Asperge, French; Esparrago, Spanish; Sparagel, German; Sparagi, Italian.)



Sow the seed in rows a foot apart. The soil for the permanent bed should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant the roots in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots out well and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seed soak in tepid water for 24 hours.

By planting 2-year-old roots a great deal of time and labor will be saved.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with growers in California for shipping to the eastern markets. Superior to all varieties in flavor and size, more even and regular in growth. Is less liable to Asparagus diseases, has yielded profitable crops where other kinds have failed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb 70c

Argenteuil. The favorite in the Paris markets.

The stalks grow to an enormous size, cook tender, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal. a standard variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Columbia Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white even above ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

(See Vegetable Roots and Plants)

Beans

Butter or Wax—Dwarf Varieties.

(Haricots Nains, French; Frijoles Emano, Spanish; Bohne, German; Fagioli, Italian)

We sell packets of all varieties at 5c. each; and on these we pay the postage, but if larger quantities are wanted by MAIL, 8 cents per pound must be added. 25 lbs. sold at 100 lbs. rates. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Black German Wax.—(Black Seed) Very early; round, yellow pods; Lb., 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Davis' White Kidney Wax. Pods remarkably long, straight and of a handsome, waxy white color; enormously productive. Seed white. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Golden Wax. One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; standard sort. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Wardwell's Kidney, Rust Proof Wax. One of the very best wax beans, not so early as Black or Golden Wax; is a fine bearer; pods long, flat and of a delicate waxy color, entirely stringless, free from rust. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SEE ILLUSTRATION CATALOGUE
COVER No. 1

Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded Snap-Beans

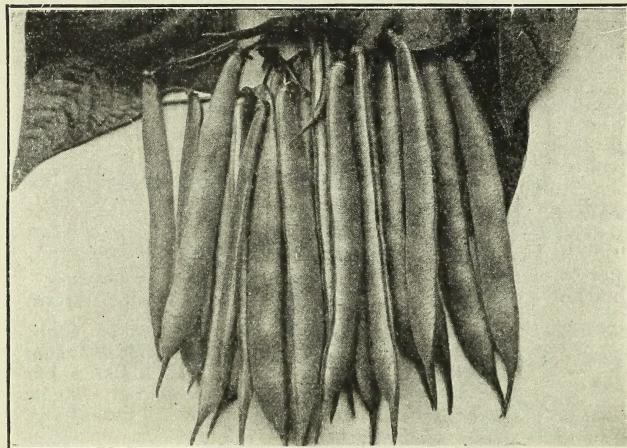
Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Wonder of France. A very distinct and valuable variety; it is the earliest of green pod beans; the pods are very tender, a fine flavor; it is stringless; suitable for either early or late sowing, and for a late or dry season; if sown in spring it will give seed in time for a second crop in fall, it is an immense yielder. One of the most valuable sorts for market. A good shipper. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Green seed Flageolet. French imported seed. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes. Pkt 10c; lb., 30c.

SOISSON. French Imported Seed. Flat white Bean. Can be eaten as a string bean or shell bean. Pkt. 10c, lb 30c.

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Lb., 15c, 10lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs, \$9.00.



Bean Six Weeks

Long Yellow Six Weeks Pods flat and green; a leading market sort. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Refugee, or Thousand to One Round Pod; very productive and tender; medium early. Lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Canadian Wonder. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs \$1.25; 100 lbs \$9.

English or Broad Windsor. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known popular variety. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Lb 10c; 10 lbs 65c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Henderson Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of the South. Lb., 15c; 10lbs \$1.25; 100 lbs, \$9.00.

Pole, or Running Beans

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. A vigorous grower, wonderfully productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender, and of the finest flavor. One of the best pole beans in cultivation. Should be in every garden where beans are planted. Lb 15c., 10lbs \$1.00; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with creases in the back; hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive and of good quality; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans. Lb 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$9.00.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red as they mature; good either green or dry. Lb. 15c. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Cut Short. This is commonly called Corn Hill Bean, and is considered a most valuable sort for planting among corn. The beans are oblong in shape, of a white shade, and are usually covered with dark red spots. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Scarlet Runner. This favorite climber produces clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; grown principally for ornament, but can be used as a green shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

Asparagus, or Yard Long. Produces long, slender green pods from 2 to 3 feet long; very curious and ornamental, it is worth trying for home and market use. Pkt. 25c.

Table Beets

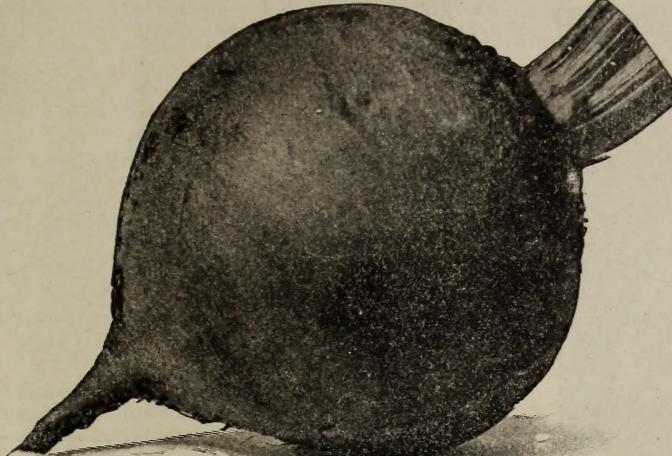
(**Betterave, French; Remolacha, Spanish; Runde Rube, German; Barbebietole Da Tavola, Italian.**)

Can be shown all the year round in California. The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock and should be sown in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand one foot apart in rows.

Vincent's Improved Early Blood Turnip. Best table variety, roots globe-shaped, bright, but

rich red flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts, becoming woody, black leaves. It is to a large extent surpassing the Egyptian, being

lent variety and one of the best for stock feeding. Very rich in sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Beet Vincent's Blood Turnip

earlier in development, more attractive in appearance and of superior quality for the table, we have never known a market gardener to try it, but who wanted it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Bassano Egyptian. Early Flat, dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Eclipse. Is a favorite for the family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Blood Red. Used for table and cattle; resists drought better than any of the other varieties of beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet; grows entirely under ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Detroit Dark Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Spinach Beet, or Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet
Grown exclusively for its leaves, the middle of the leaf can be used and served like Asparagus, the rest of the leaf like Spinach. Pick the leaves and others come out from the stock. Excellent greens. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Feeding

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangolds and the heaviest cropper. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains more sugar and less water than any other mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. This is an excel-



Beet Mammoth Red Mangel

Brocoli

(Chou Brocoli, French; Brocoli, Spanish; Bro German; Broccoli, Italian) coli Spargel Kohl,

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head;

Culture.—Treat same as cauliflower.

Early White Cape. The heads when full grown are large, white and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

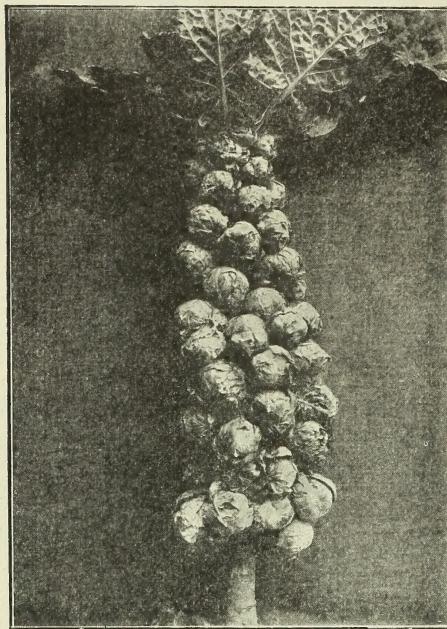
Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Brussels Sprouts

(Chou de Bruxelles, French; Berza de Brusela, Spanish; Kopf Kohl Gruner, German; Cavo di Bruxelles, Italian).

The plants, which are very hardy, grow two

or three feet high, and produce, from the sides of the stalk, numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken



Brussels Sprouts

down in the fall; to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale.

Roseberry Half Dwarf. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage

(Chou Pommé, French; Col Repollo, Spanish; Kopf Kohl, German; Cavoli, Italian.)

Our collection embraces the best varieties for early Fall or Winter use, some varieties are of much better quality and produce much better results than our own growing, for this reason we import them from Europe and from the best growers over there, this also applies to our **Cauliflower Seeds**. Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil but will do best in deep, rich loam. For early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; pick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frost is passed, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills; transplant in July or August.

Extra-Early Etampes. French Imported. This is a French sort one of the earliest varieties in cultivation with pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf York. A standard early variety; heads small and heart-shaped. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads very solid, pyramidal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Holland Imported. A decidedly pointed solid head of a very large size, one of the hardiest and best of the pointed heads, resist cold and wet, especially recommended to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early and is valuable for summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50; lb. \$1.50.



Cabbage Winnigstadt

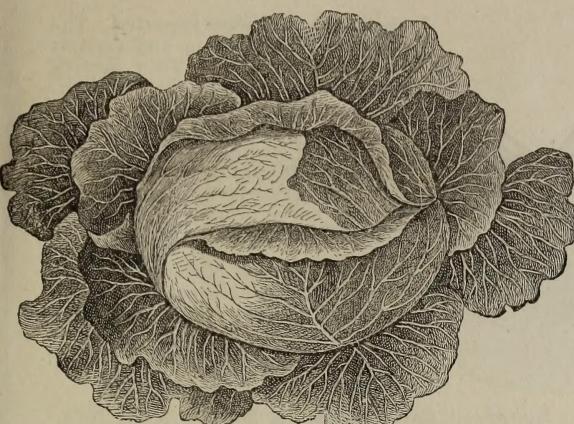
Henderson's Early Summer. Medium early, good size, of the Drumhead order. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

All Season or Vandergaw. The heads of this cabbage are large and taick through. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Holland Imported. An excellent variety with very uniform, large, solid flat heads. Best for autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Enkhuizen's Glory. Danish Ball Head, Holland Imported. This sort combines two desirable qualities of being early and large, making fine large ball shaped heads, particularly attractive for market purposes. The plants are somewhat pale green, very little outside leaves, thinribled hard heads. Keeps well and a very good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Vincent's Improved Late Flat Dutch. This we consider superior to any late cabbage, heads broad, a very flat grow, very uniform in size.



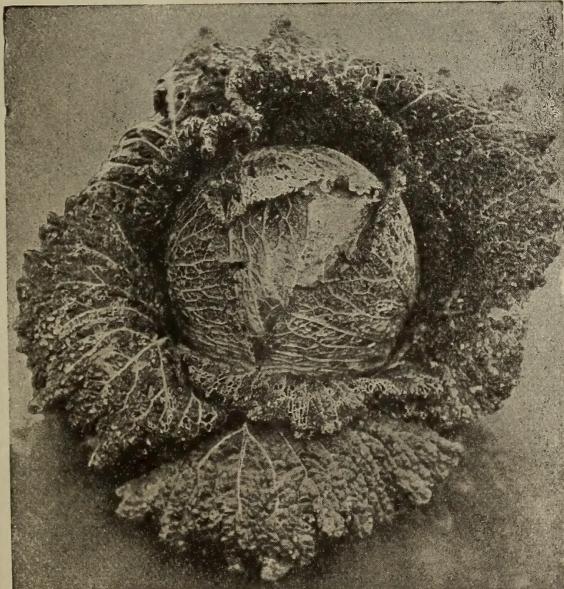
Cabbage Vincent's Flat Dutch

A fall and winter variety, tender and a very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Magdeburg Drumhead. German Imported. A large flattop, round, solid head cabbage. This is the sort used for making sourkraut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Cabbage Zenith, Holland Imported. Zenith red cabbage, we consider a great improvement upon all existing sorts. It makes very solid, half early, extra thinribbed heads of medium size, of an exceedingly dark color, and only few leaves in proportion to the heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. A juicy, popular and esteemed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Cabbage Drumhead Savoy

Drumhead Savoy. An excellent winter and spring family and market gardener's cabbage, large green heads and very curled leaves, excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

This is a delicious vegetable grown and consumed almost exclusively by the Chinese. As it is regarded somewhat sacred by them it is not offered by the vegetable venders. Grows like Cos Lettuce. The flavor is a blending of cabbage and turnip. It will prove a valuable addition to every family garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS, See Vegetable Roots and Plants

Cardoon

(Cardon, French; Cardo, Spanish; Cardon, German; Cardoni, Italian.)

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Carrot

(Carotte, French; Zanahoria, Spanish; Mohren, German; Carota, Italian.)

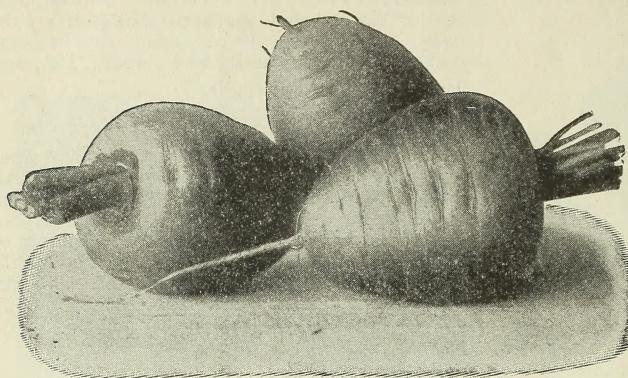
Good sandy loam is best adapted for all varieties, the shorter varieties can be sown on heavier lands, seed can be sown all the year round in California, sow in drills ten to twelve inches apart, thinning plants to about three or four inches part in drills.

Early Round Parisian. French Imported. Small round root, red, very tender, desirable on account of its extra early habits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. This is a very popular and most valuable sort either for family or for market, intermediate between the half long and French forcing attaining a diameter of about three inches at the neck and about 4 inches long tapers to the bottom and is very slump rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long Stump Rooted Nantes. Roots about six inches long, stump rooted about three inches thick at shoulder bright orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 25c; lb. 85c.



Carrot French Forcing

Danvers Half Long. A decided acquisition of the half-long type: a wonderful producer; and valuable to the market gardener. Roots about 8 inches long tapering to a half point. Color orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Orange. Vincent's Improved. The best and most largely cultivated of the long carrots, excellent for market or table use, roots from ten to twelve inches long, thickest near the crown, tapering to a point of deep orange color. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long White Belgian. Grows one third above the ground; large, white root. Enormously productive; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 50c.

Improved Short White. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Cauliflower

(Choufleur; French; Coliflor, Spanish; Blumen-Kohl, German Cavoli-Fiori, Italian.)

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain.

Early Snowball, Danish Imported. The very best for forcing and earliest in open ground. This variety combines all pedigree points, earliness, purity of color, dwarf habit, fine grain. This seed will produce cauliflower worth the highest market price. It cannot be sold cheap, but the shrewdest gardeners find it the most profitable. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Danish Imported. An early variety, forming good, solid white heads. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

Nonpareil Early Paris. A hardy variety forming good heads. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Enkhuizen Market. Holland Imported. Obtained from a successful fecundation of the well known Italian Giant and Algerian Giant. The heads when properly cultivated are growing very large and are snow white. It is especially adapted to California, we can strongly recommend it as one of the most appropriate sorts for extensive cultivations. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Veitches Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety; heads large, firm and compact. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS, See Vegetable Roots and Plants.



Cauliflower Enkhuizen

Celery

(Celeri, French; Apio, Spanish; Sellerie, German; Apio, Italian.)

Seeds should be sown thinly, early in the spring, in a well-prepared bed, covering very lightly. When the plants are two or three inches high transplant into trenches, at a distance of from six to ten inches apart, according to the variety. Keep free from weeds until the plants are about a foot high, when they may be earthed up for blanching. The soil should be rich, and it is very important that it should be moist.

Golden Self-Blanching French. The finest stock procurable. The most popular market variety in use. The plant is naturally golden yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Our stain of this variety is the best it is possible to obtain, we recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

White Plume. This Celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and a portion of its inner leaves and hearts are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up a little earth with hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Winter Queen. One of the best winter varieties. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. An easily branched and fine-keeping large sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. Solid, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50; lb. \$1.50.

SEE ILLUSTRATION CATALOGUE COVER NO. 2

Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long keeping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Soup Celery. For flavoring. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c.

**CELERY PLANTS, see Vegetable Plants
and Roots.**

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

(Celeri Rave, French; Apio Nabo, Spanish; Knoll Sellerie, German; Sedano Rapa, Italian.)

Large Prague. Round, clear skinned turnip-like roots that keep well for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chervil (Sweet Parsley)

(Cerfeuil, French; Perifollo, Spanish; Kerbel, German; Cerfoglio, Italian.)

The leaves have a pleasant aromatic taste, employed for flavoring soups and salads. Cultivate and use like parsley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicory

(Chicoree sauvage, French; Endivia Amarga, Spanish; Chicorie, German; Cicoria or Radicchio, Italian.)

Common. This variety produces the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used in France. Sown in June the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar; the shoots which will come up soon from the "Barbe de Capucin." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large rooted. Used to mix with or a substitute for coffee. Cultivation same as the carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Wetlof Chicory, or Freuet Endive. A bushy, crisp winter vegetable which can be grown in every home. Sometimes called French Endive. This makes one of the most delicious of all salads. It is also an excellent dish boiled. The seed is planted in May or June in the open ground and in the fall the roots are dug. The roots are then planted in earth in a dark, cool place in the cellar or under greenhouse bench. Finely blanched crisp leaves are then thrown out and, when cut, new leaves form. The roots keep a long time and may be planted so that a fresh and delicious salad may be had all winter long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Chives

(Ciboulette, French; Cebollino, English; Zweibel, German.)

Chives are very hardy and perennial members of the onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops. Planted in clumps in any garden soil, they grow readily, and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring and can be cut throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**CHIVES PLANTS, see Vegetable Plants
and Roots**

Collards (True Georgia)

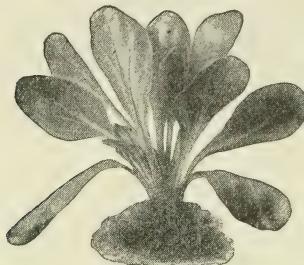
(Chou non Pommé, French; Col Repolla, Spanish; Blatter-Kokl, German.)

Collards are extensively grown in the South, it forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem four

to five feet and is an exhaustive feeder on the soil. Sow for succession from early spring to fall and treat the same as Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Corn Salad

(Mache, French; Macha o Valerianilla, Spanish; Stechsalat, German; Salsatti, Italian.)



Corn Salad

A remarkably hardy plant used as a small salad through the winter and spring. Sow in September thickly, in shallow drills, keep clear from weeds. In winter during severe weather, cover with straw or thrashy manure.

Corn Salad. Large seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 1c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cress or Peppergrass

(Cresson, French; Berro o Mastuerzo, Spanish; Kresse, German; Agretto, Nasturz o Aquatico, Italian.)

Extensively used as a small salad; also useful for garnishing; sow seeds thickly in shallow drills about a foot apart; repeat at intervals.

Curled. Fine flavor, beautiful foliage, may be cut often. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Water-Cress. This is sown by the side running water; it is altogether an aquatic plant, and forms an early and wholesome spring salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Sweet Corn

EXTRA EASTERN GROWN STOCK

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage, 25 pounds sold at 100 pound-rates. All varieties 10 cents per package by mail, postage paid.

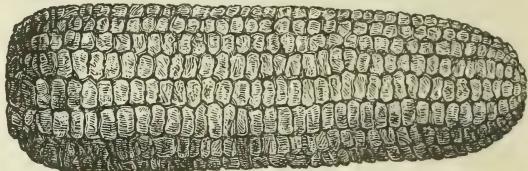
(Mais, French; Maiz, Spanish; Welschkorn, German; Mais, Italian.)

Moist, rich soil is best for corn and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. Corn should be planted after all danger of frost is over.

White Cob Corey. Early; usually fit to use from 50 to 60 days from sowing; ears about 6 inches long, with milky white kernels; sweet, tender and delicious; plants dwarf, bearing usually 2 ears to a stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Crosby's Early. A second early popular variety; ears about 7 inches long and of fine quality. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet. This is an early rowed variety. The kernels are white, large, sweet and very tender. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Corn Perry's Hybrid

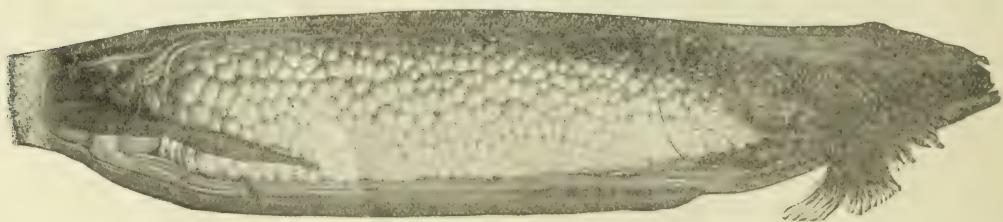
Country Gentleman Sweet. This is without doubt the sweetest and most tender variety of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness and irregularly crowded together on the cob. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears to the stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Golden Bantam. A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor; especially fine for the market grower. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Mexican. It is very early, produces good sized ears, from two to four ears to the stalk; when fit for table it is remarkably white, and when ripe the grains are blue black. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sugar. The best variety for practically all California and the one most generally used here. Produces larger ears than any other Sweet Corn, yet is rich and sweet. Productive and popular; a little later than Evergreen. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

SEE ILLUSTRATION CATALOGUE
COVER No. 3



Corn Country Gentleman

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard sort for main crops everywhere. Ears large, deep-grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender; longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market-gardeners for late use. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Field Corn

If ORDERED BY MAIL, 10 cents per pound must be added for Postage. 25 lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates.

Yellow Flint. Eight to twelve rows, long ears, heavy stalks and foliage, excellent for ensilage. Yellow grains. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Leaming. One of the best medium early varieties in the market. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grain; orange yellow color; very productive. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

King Phillip. The ears are long, and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early Golden Dent. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

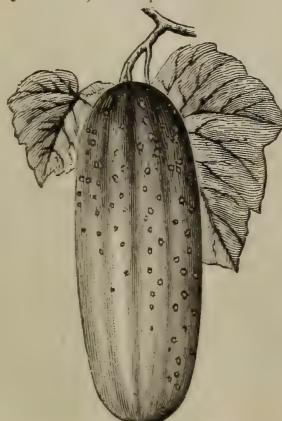
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Used for general field crop for fodder. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Cucumber

(Concombre, French; Pepino, Spanish; Gurke, German; Certrioli, Italian.)

For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, sandy loam, well manured.



Cucumber Early Russian

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green; also excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Arlington White Spine. This is by far the best of all the strains of White Spine. The vine is vigorous and the fruit is about 7 inches long and symmetrical; is borne in profusion. The color is a rich dark green, fine for forcing or field culture, and for earliness and selling qualities it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SEE ILLUSTRATION CATALOGUE
COVER No. 4.

Giant White Cucumber

Giant White Cucumber. The Cucumbers are of a pure snow white color, making them very attractive for the table. They grow to a large size, reaching when full grown a length of twenty inches by ten inches in circumference, perfectly straight and of uniform size from end to end, flesh very solid and crisp and of superior quality. Pkt. 25c.



Exhibition Cucumber

Exhibition Cucumber. Fruit very handsome, slender, smooth, few seeded green, reaching when full grown 2½ feet in length. Pkt. 25c.

Cumberland. Long, smooth, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Russian. The earliest of all, fruit short, a valuable variety for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Pera. Grows very large, frequently to one and a half feet in length, very smooth and straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Gren. A good variety for slicing, and when ripe they are the best for sweet pickles. Uniform in shape. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing. Fruit about 10 inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Skin dark green, flesh pure white; can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

West India Gerkhin. A very small, oval, prickly sort, distinct from all others. It is grown for pickles only. It is the smallest of all cucumbers, and should be pickled when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Dandelion

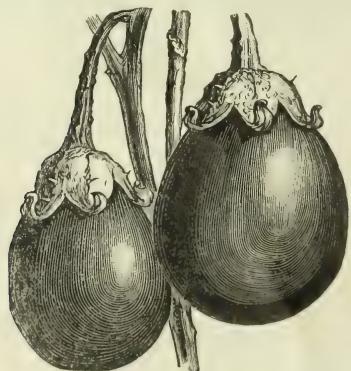
(Pissenlit, French; Amargon, Spanish; Pardelblum, German; Dente di lione, Italian.)

Culture. The Dandelion is a hardy, perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sown in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut.

French Garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Egg Plant

(Aubergine, French; Berengena, Spanish; Eierplanze, German; Melanzane, Italian.)



Egg Plant New York Spineless

The Egg Plant is extremely tender, and requires a hot bed quite early, in order to have the fruit mature before frost. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant to two feet apart in very rich, warm, dry soil.

Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EGG PLANTS, see Vegetable Plants & Roots

Endive

(Chicorée Frisée, French; Endivia, Spanish; Endivie, German; Indivia, Italian.)



Endive Staghorn

An excellent salad for fall and winter use. Sow early in spring for early crop, and on mid-summer for late, in hills half inch deep. When the plants are strong enough, transplant on a rainy day, in drills, to stand a foot apart each way; and as soon as the leaves are beginning to touch each other, tie them up over the heart of the plant to blanch.

Staghorn Curled. Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, (Escarolle). Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kale or Borecole

(Chou Vert, French; Breton, Spanish; Blatter, German; Cavolo verdi, Italian.)

Cultivate same as Cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf curled Scotch Kale) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. A robust-growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Kohl Rabi Vienna

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; \$2.00.

Kohl Rabi

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

(Chou-rave, French; Col de Nabo, Spanish; Kohlrabi, German; Cavolo rapa, Italian.)

The stem, just above the ground, swells, forming a bulb similar to that of a Turnip. The bulbs are served like Turnips, and when fully matured are excellent for stock. Sow seed in spring, in drills like Turnip seed, or transplant like Cabbage.

Early White, or Green Vienna. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. The ball forms very quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Leek

(Poireau, French; Puerro, Spanish; Lauch, German; Poro, Italian.)

The leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivation similar to that of onions, but hill up about the neck to blanch it.

Giant Musselburg. The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Lettuce Vincent's Improved Passion

Lettuce

(Laitue, French; Lechuga, Spanish; Lattish- Salat, German; Lattuga, Italian.)

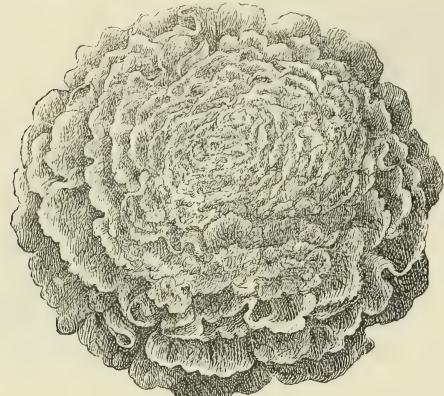
A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist and hoe carefully.

Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation; leaves curly, bright green; heads unusually solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston. A fine large-headed forcing sort, and succeeds well during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and

easy to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

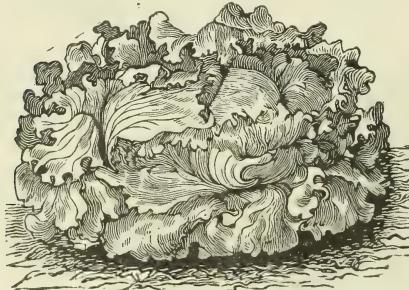


Lettuce Curled Simpson

Vincent's Improved Passion. Produces very fine large, solid heads, color dark green, we especially recommend it as a garden lettuce it is especially adopted for planting in fall or winter. It is the best shipping lettuce, as it revives nicely after wilting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Strawberry. A medium-sized variety with hard, compact heads. Brownish-red on the surface and having pink colored heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. Heads large, solid, heavy and very crisp and tender; endures the summer heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ 30c; lb. \$1.25.



Lettuce Hanson

Deacon. A large Butter-Head variety of great merit. Outer leaves are light green shading to a pale yellow center of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Prize Head. Forms large, loose heads of bronzed-edged leaves. Very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Maximum, or Immensity. A very large heading variety, one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the fall and winter, and makes a fine tend-

er buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Vincent's Improved Royal (Black Seed.) A compact growing sort, with close heads, deep green; very crisp and tender; if sown in succession, will produce Lettuce "all the year round." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

New York. The favorite for the Los Angeles market. Produces large, early heads of excellent flavor. The plant is of robust growth, and to get the best results should be sown in the cooler months, as it sometimes fails to head in the hot weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Hubbart Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Tomhannock, remarkable for its long-keeping qualities; for family gardens it has few superiors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Drumhead, or Malta. A very large, tight-heading variety. Very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter. A splendid early summer variety. It forms good-sized, compact and tender heads; creamy-white inside, and of that desirable rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ROMAINE.

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather. Of upright growth, long leaves, blanched by drawing in the outer leaves and tying. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Mushroom Spawn

(Champignon, French; Seta, Spanish; Schamm-Brutt, German. Fungo pratajolo Italian.)

English Mushroom Spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. Brick, 35c, postpaid.

Vilmorin's Imported French Spawn. Put up in boxes of 2 pounds each, with cultural directions inside. Price per box, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

Vilmorin's Virgin Spawn. A pure quality raised from the spores of a superior strain of Mushrooms. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid. Write for circular telling how to grow mushrooms, English or French.



Mushroom French

Martynia

A strong-growing annual plant, bearing curiously shaped seed pods, which when young and tender make excellent pickles. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over about two to three feet apart. Plants are very ornamental. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



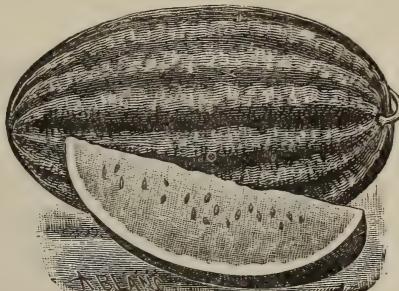
Martynia

Melon, Water

(Melon d'Eau, French; Sandia, Spanish; Wasser-Melone, German; Melone d'Aqua, Italian.)

The culture of the Water-Melon is similar to that recommended for the Musk-Melon, only that the hills should be a little further apart.

Cuba-Queen Water-Melon. It has a bright red flesh, remarkably solid; peculiarly luscious, crisp, sugary; excellent to ship to market; ripens very early, maturing fine large Melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Water Melon Cuba Queen

Black Diamond. It is the most prolific Water-melon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black. The vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. White seed; medium size; green skin, very thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Kleckley Sweet, or Monte Cristo. The sweetest of all shipping melons; has become very popular with the market grower for shipment to nearby markets. The melons are of the most handsome appearance, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green; rind thin, flesh scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. The fruit large; oblong, striped; flesh red, of fine quality. An excellent variety for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive melons. Early, round and of fine appearance, of fine flavor and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

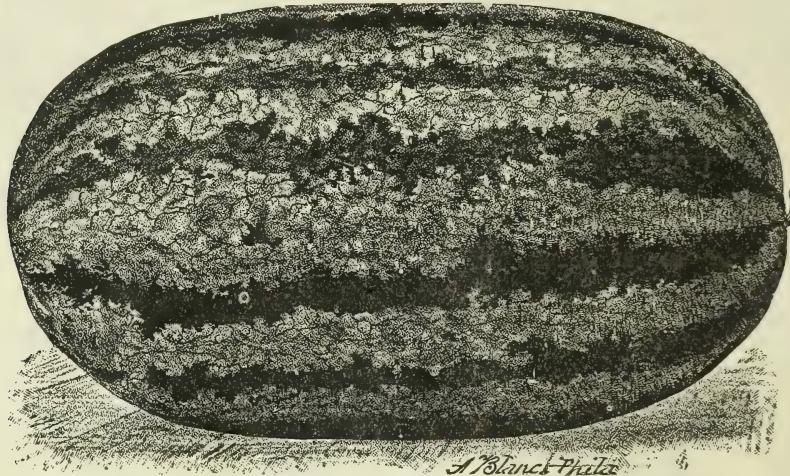
Citron, or Colorado Preserving. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. Excellent also for making preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c;

Bay View Cantaloupe. One of the largest Cantaloupes in cultivation; a very prolific and green-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Paul Rose or Petoskey. Created by a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage; fruit oval, about five inches in diameter, rich orange in color, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. The melons are regular and even in size, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, slightly oval in shape, finely netted; flesh is light green in color and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Burrell's Gem. A medium size oval variety deeply netted salmon or red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Melon, Musk (Cantaloupe)

(Melon, French; Melon Muscatel, Spanish; Cantalupen, German.)

The Musk-Melon succeeds best in warm, rich, sandy loam. In the latter part of spring, after the soil in each hill has been thoroughly mixed with a liberal quantity of the best decomposed stable manure, plant in hills six feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds in each and thin out to three or four plants when well up. The strength of growth of vines and the maturity of the Musk-Melon are greatly increased by pinching off the leading shoots as the growth is two luxuriant.

Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon. Fine shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Montreal Market. A very large, green nutmeg type, almost round, heavily netted, thick, luscious flesh; late and especially adapted to cool climates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Acme or Baltimore. Medium size; finely netted; green fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Osage or Miller's Cream. One of the finest flavored melons, and highly recommended. Sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich color, very sweet and melting in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SEE CATALOGUE COVER NO. 5

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, green flesh; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

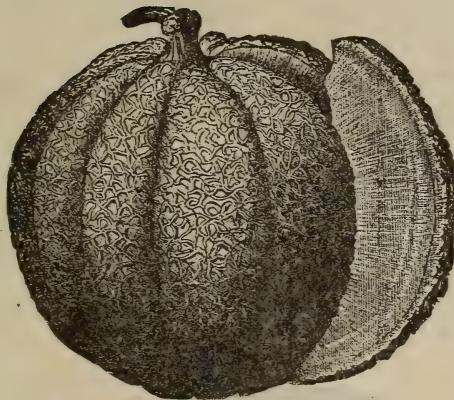
Cassaba, or Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon, of unique appearance; corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines, and the flavor is greatly improved after being stored in a cool place. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; not edible. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Melon Paul Rose

South, where it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Montreal Market

Mustard

(Moutarde, French; Mostaza, Spanish; Senf, German.)

Used as a salad early in spring, sometimes with Lettuce and Cress; also cooked like spinach. Sow at intervals throughout the spring, in rows six inches apart and rather thick in the rows. Cut when about two inches high.

New Chinese. Leaves very large, 14 to 16 inches in length, very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Southern Giant Curled. Grown extensively

Okra, or Gumbo

(Gombo, French; Juimbombo, Spanish; Fass-bearer, German; Oera, Italian.)

The pods in a young state are used in soups, sauces and stews, and are very wholesome and nutritious. It is the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly when grown in ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

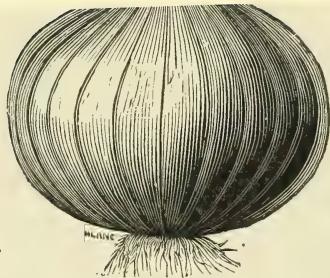


Okra

White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Green. Dwarf, very productive, long green pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

standard variety, one of even in poor soil, render it. Onions are oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



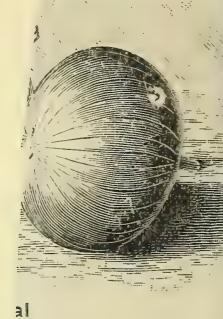
Yellow Globe Danvers

Improved Yellow Globe Danvers. This represents the product of years of careful selection and is the most perfect type of the Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which intelligent, pains-taking care can produce. It is immeasurably superior to the average seed offered, not only in shape and color, but in productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown. A variety introduced from Australia. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, are very hard and solid and of uniform shape. Amber-brown color and mild flavor. Splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Flat Danvers. A well known early onion of fine quality. Flesh white and firm. Color a bright orange; grows to a good size, hardy, a sure cropper and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A good variety for family use; skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape; also grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60; lb. \$2.00.

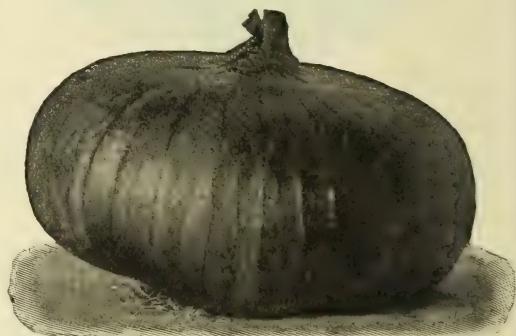


mammoth onion. silvery-white skin ably mild flavor. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ed. A splendid variety of delicate flavor, bulbs large and globular in shape; skin light brown; weighing 2 to 3 pounds. Very productive and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Southport Large Red Globe. Onions large and handsome, glo-shaped and color a purplish crimson. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Italian Tripoli, or large Mexican. A large beautiful pure white flat onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot bed and set out in rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Red Weathersfield

Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker, Imported. Immense size; globe shaped; light yellow skin, white flesh, mild flavor. Bulbs frequently weigh as high as three pounds each. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Onion Sets

Price per 100 pounds on application

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. August 1st to May 1st only. Lb., 20c; by mail, 30c.

Parsley

(Persil, French; Peregil, Spanish; Petersilie, German; Prezzemolo, Italian.)

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to 4 inches apart.



Parsley Double Curled

Double Curled. Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

Plain. The ordinary form. Pkt. 5c; oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. The root, which resembles a small turnip, is the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring of soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Parsnip

(Panais, French; Pastinaca, Spanish; Pastinake, German, Pastinaca, Italian.)

Sow thick in rows twelve inches apart and one inch deep, in a rich, deep soil, well manured. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost.

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Short Round French. A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Peas

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

(Pois, French; Chicagos o Guisantes, Spanish; Erbse, German; Pisello, Italian.)

25-lbs. sold at 100-lb rates. Remit for postage 9 cts. per lb. when ordered by Mail. Prices subject to Market Fluctuations.

The pea is perfectly hardy and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. As Green Peas are one of the delicacies of the garden, they should be sown very early in order to have them fit for early use; those sown early succeed the best as a general thing. They should be kept clean and earthed twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are the sweetest and best-flavored. The dwarf varieties are the best suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens or for forcing, and can be planted in rows one foot apart.

American Wonder. 10 to 12 inches high; extra-early; of dwarf, compact growth; wrinkled; of the finest quality. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

McLean's Little Gem. Green, wrinkled, early, marrow, delicious flavor; 15 inches. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

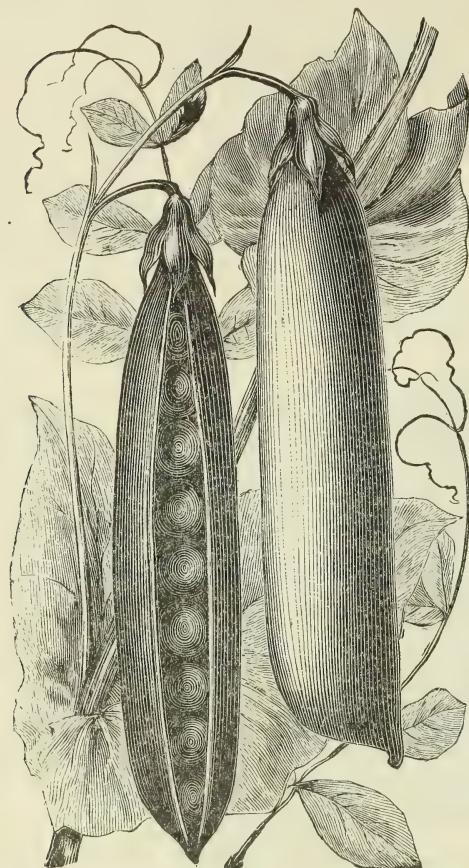
Gradus, or Prosperity. This magnificent Pea is one of the finest yet introduced. It is as early as American Wonder, with pods as large as Telephone, filled with eight or ten large peas of most delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and very productive. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. Good bearer; peas large and of excellent quality; 2 feet high. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

McLean's Advancer. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Dwarf wrinkled Pea, as early as American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with large Peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Pea Sweet Marrowfat

LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. Green wrinkled, great favorite; unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; 4 to 4½ feet. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Giant Sugar. (Edible Pods.) Grows to the height of 5 feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Sweet Marrow Fat. Vine robust and foliage very vigorous bearing handsome large pods, peas sweet of remarkable fine quality, best garden and market variety. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Yorkshire Hero, also known as Alameda Sweet Pea. This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large luscious, wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.

Stratagem. Seeds green, wrinkled; middle

crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height 2½ feet. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Telephone. Produces those handsome, long pods. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor, vines very strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large, luscious peas; height, 4 ft. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Pepper

(Piment, French; Pimiento, Spanish; Pfeffer, German; Peperone, Italian.)

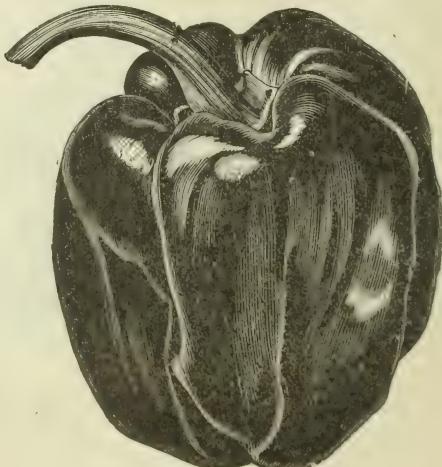
The Pepper is a tropical plant, and requires to be started in hot bed early in Spring. Transplant into rows twelve or fifteen inches apart and ten to twelve inches apart in the rows; or may be sown in the open ground in a warm location as soon as safe from frost, and transplant.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright-red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

Cayenne, Long Red. Bright, red, slender pods; 3 inches long; strong, very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Neapolitan Pepper. Fruits average 4½ inches in circumference by 4 inches in length; thick-meated, unusually mild and sweet. Plants are of sturdy growth, about 18 inches high and wonderfully productive; carrying often 15 to 20 handsome fruits to the plant. For slicing and mangoes this variety takes the lead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

Cardinal. 4 to 6 inches long. Slightly pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.



Pepper Bell

Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used. Fruit small round, very hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

Ruby King. A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad; remarkably mild and pleasant. When ripe they are a bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long bright red fruit in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

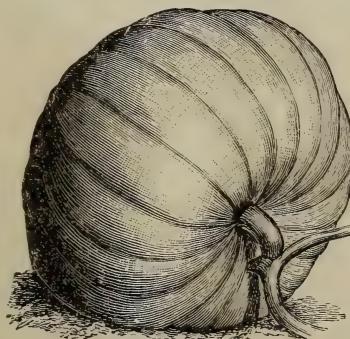
Celestial Pepper. A rare novelty from China. The plants begin to set in peppers early in the season, and continues until frost, bearing profusely. The Peppers, up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50;

PEPPER PLANTS, see Vegetable Roots and Plants

Pumpkin

(Potiron ou Citrouille, French; Calabaza, Spanish; Kurbis, German; Zucca, Italian)

Principally used for field culture; they are easily grown and are very profitable for stock feeding. Sow in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Always avoid planting near other vines.



Mammoth King

Mammoth King. Is of immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh salmon-color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

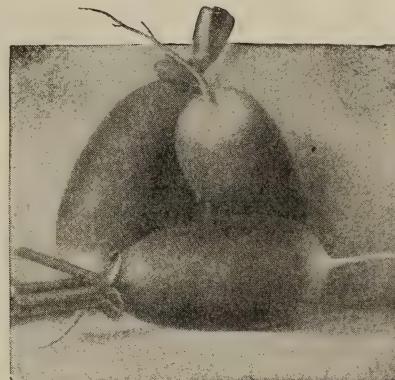
Cushaw. (Crook-necked). Solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Connecticut Field. The true eastern kind for stock; seeds much used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Radish

(Radis, French; Rabano, Rabanito o Reponche, Spanish; Radieschen, German; Ravanello, Italian.)

The essential qualities of the Radish consist in its being mild, crisp and tender, and these may be procured by a rapid growth. The radish thrives best in light, rich soil. When well up, thin to two or three inches apart in the row; for a succession, sow at intervals.



Radish French Breakfast

Rosy Gem. One of the very earliest in cultivation. Shape a perfect globe. Deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at bottom. They are ready in about 20 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 60c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Remains firm and crisp much longer than in any other round variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Long Scarlet. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Mikado Radish

Crimson Giant Forcing. A popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp. Color, rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Summer Turnip. Round, pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

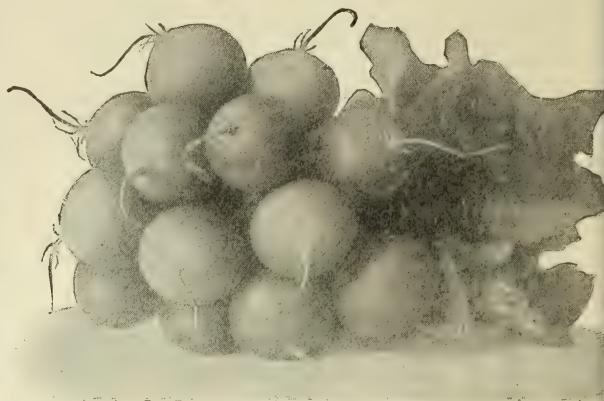
Olive Shaped French Breakfast. Scarlet, white tipped; a quick variety, very crisp and tender; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Chartier, or Shepherd. Long, crimson, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A favorite German radish; grows quick, of large size; in shape like a large top; flesh and skin white; fine quality; firm and brittle never pithy; can be stored for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chinese White, or "Celestial" Radish (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). This is the large white radish, cultivated extensively by the Chinese gardeners about San Francisco. It



Radish Scarlet Turnip

keeps well into the winter, and is usually crisp and not strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Icicle. A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Globe. Quite a large top-shaded variety, yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Retains its solidity a long time after maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Mikado Radish. A fine variety for late summer planting, skin white, flesh solid and tender, can be used both green and dried, from one to two feet long and three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish. This variety is sown the last of summer for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; roots globular, quite solid. If stored in pits, or packed away in sand, it will keep good until spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c..

Long Black Spanish. Of similar nature and quality as the round, only the roots are long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

(Rhubarbe, French; Ruibarbo, Spanish; Rhabarber, German; Rabarbaro, Italian.)

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. Superior quality of large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

New Crimson Winter. Color clear crimson; it is very early and it can be made to bear, when there is no other rhubarb in the mar-

ket, the stalks are of medium size and entirely stringless. It is also much sweeter than the older sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS, see Vegetable Roots and Plants

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)

(Salsifi, French; Salsifi, Ostra Vegetal, Spanish Bocksbardt, German; Sasseffrica, Italian.)

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; in flavor closely resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute; it is rapidly coming into more general use. Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and then two or three inches high; thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may retain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in the earth or sand.



Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sorrel

(Oseille, French; Acedera, Spanish; Sauerpfeffer, German.)

A favorite dish of the French. The leaves, having an acid taste, are principally used for soups and also boiled and eaten the same as Kale or Spinach. Sow early in rich, moist soil; cut out the flower-stalk when it first develops, as by doing so make leaves larger and more tender.

Large Leaved French. This variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Spinach

(Epinard, French; Espinaca, Spanish; Spinat, German.)

It requires a deep, rich soil, in order to obtain good Spinach. For early spring use, sow seeds in the fall and protect during winter by covering with straw or leaves. For summer use, sow early in spring, in drills twelve or fifteen inches apart; cover seed one inch deep; when well up, thin to five or six inches apart in a row.

Prickly. The variety commonly used for market in California. Very hardy; bears large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Monstrous of Viroflay. Very broad-leaved, rich deep green. (Seed round.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long Standing Thick Leaved. Stands longest before running to seed; dark green. Best to plant for summer Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Squash

(Courge, French; Calabaza, Spanish; Keurbiss, German; Zucchetti, Italian.)

All the varieties are quite tender and consequently should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and a good prospect of warm weather. Cultivate as Melons or Cucumbers.

Squash Columbian White.

The fruit are round, pure white, produced in large numbers and once ripened and dried will keep for a long time. The flowers are dipped in the yellow of eggs and fried, making an extremely delicate side dish.



Squash Scallop Bush

White Bush Scalloped, or Pattypan. Of a light green color, very productive and the earliest to mature. Scallop squashes flat 4 to 6 inches in diameter; the vine is bush in habit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Double size of the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

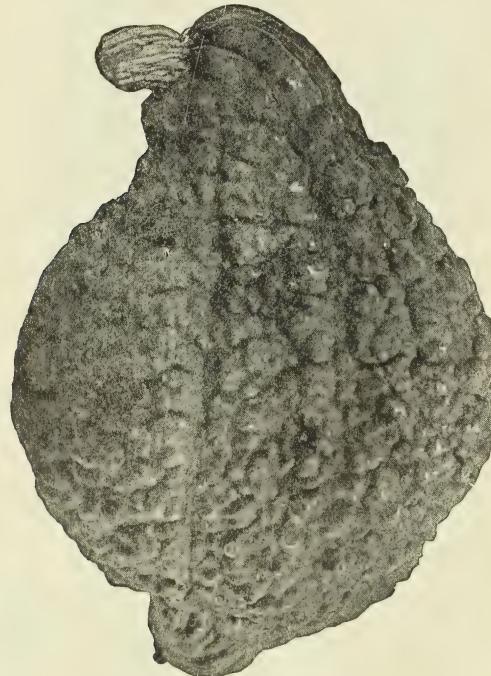
Golden Summer Crookneck. Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cocozel, or Italian. Bush variety very fine oblong shape. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow, as they mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Cocoanut. A small summer and fall variety of first-rate quality, and very prolific. Skin and flesh are of a pure creamy white color, fine for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Boston Marrow. A large-fruited, hard shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish oval. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Squash Hubbard

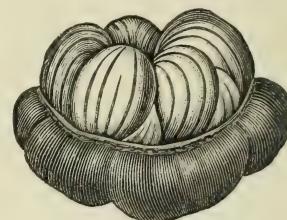
Hubbard Squash. A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Mammoth Chili. Very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds and upwards, excellent for pies or stock; very productive. Rich orange-yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap". Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Japanese Squash. A native of Japan and entirely distinct in shape from all other varieties. The flesh is rich salmon color, finely

grained and splendid flavor, the seeds are peculiarly marked and are easily distinguished from any other variety. This is likely to prove a valuable acquisition, being so very distinct. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.



Squash Turban

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet, see Beet Page 5

Tarragon

(Estragon, French; Estragon, Spanish; Schlangenkraut, German.)

The true Tarragon is appreciated thoroughly by all who know it for use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads, also for "Tarragon Vinegar". The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs.

SEE VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

Tomato

(Tomate, French; Tomate Spanish; Liebesapfel, German; Pomo d'Ore, Italian.)

Sow seeds in a hot bed, or maybe started in the house, in boxes pots, etc. When the plants are about four inches high, they should be transplanted, if convenient, four or five inches apart, in a well-enriched hot bed, or cold-frame, in order to make plants hardy and of a more stock growth. When all danger of frost is over, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large tomato yet introduced of uniform shape, very solid, of fine appearance and splendid quality. A prolific bearer and highly prized by market gardeners for shipping to early markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Acme. Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

New Stone. A splendid variety for shipping; bright scarlet, large, smooth and firm. This variety has obtained immense popularity with canners and market gardeners everywhere. The best main crop variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

See illustration Catalogue Cover No. 6



Tomato Chalk's Jewel

Mikado. Very large, and solid; skin purplish red. A potato-leaved variety, with few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Red Cherry. A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Plum shape, bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Nearly as early as the celebrated Earliana. Fruits are large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen. This is a first-class large, smooth, pure yellow Tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Husk Tomato. Makes fine preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve, it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. Fruit is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO PLANTS. See Vegetable Roots and Plants

Turnip

(Nivet, French; Nabo, Spanish; Steckrube, German; Navone, Italian.)

This crop does best in highly enriched, light sandy soil. Rotted manure should be avoided, having a tendency to make them rough, wormy and strong. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta Bagas) by cultivating in drills about eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drills.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf.) A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Red-Top Strap Leaf. Similar to the preceding in all respects except the top of the turnip, which is red or purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. The most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Turnip Norfolk

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground; it is handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Cowhorn. Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This is a pure white fleshed, early, sweet purple top variety. Best of all for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well, usually grown for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Snowball. A pure snow white, round as a ball, medium size and fine quality; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves; cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Vincent's Improved Purple Top. Without doubt the best variety that can be grown. This Rutabaga is a fine table sort, as well as the best feeding variety in cultivation, flesh yellow, solid and a fine flavor; producing large, round perfectly shaped bulbs, hardy and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Tobacco

(Tabac, French; Tabacco, Spanish; Taback-Pfiantz, German.)

Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stock in a shed to dry. One ounce of seed will plant one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

Havana. The best imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.

Virginia. The best quality from James River. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Rutabaga (Swedish Turnip)

(Chou-Navet, French; Nabo Rutabaga, Spanish; Schwedishe Steckkrübe, German; Ruta Baga, Italian.)

The Rutabaga is generally sown in drills two feet apart, then thinned out at the first working to ten inches. It is necessary that the ground should be dry and be made very rich.

White Sweet Russian. This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of a firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

POTATOES

We make a specialty of handling only first-class seed potatoes of all the popular varieties. The popular varieties that do the best in California are the following:

Early Rose, Oregon Burkank, Salinas Burbank, Garnet Chili. Prices, 5c per pound. Add 10c per pound if ordered by Mail.

Write for prices on large lots.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS, see Vegetable
Plants and Roots

Pot, Sweet Medicinal Herbs

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom. They may be sown in a sheltered, well-prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When the plants appear they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine-rose watering-pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer.

All can be supplied in pkts. at 10 cts each.

ANISE—Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring.

BASIL, SWEET (*Basilique*, French; *Basilicum*, German; *Basilica*, Spanish) — Used for soups, stews, and sauces.

BORAGE (*Bourrache*, French; *Borretfch*, German; *Boraja*, Spanish) — Excellent for bees, etc.; three feet.

CARAWAY (*Carvi*, French; *Kuemmel*, German; *Carvi*, Spanish) — For confectionery and medicine; two feet.

CORIANDER (*Coriande*, French; *Koriander*, German; *Coriandre*, Spanish) — Grown for its seed. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.

CATNIP, or CATMINT — A mild nervine. As a tea, it is excellent for children. For winter use, remove the plant by the root, and dry as other herbs. Hardy perennial.

DILL (*Aneth*, French; *Dille*, German; *Aneto*, Spanish) — The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; three feet.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Fenouil*, French; *Fenchel*, German; *Hinojo*, Spanish) — Leaves ornamental; when boiled are used in fish sauces.

LAVENDER (*Lavande*, French; *Spiklavendel*, German; *Espliego*, Spanish) — Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Perennial.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Marjolaine*, French; *Majoron*, German; *Mejorana*, Spanish) — Used for seasoning.

ROSEMARY (*Romarain*, French; *Rosmarin*, German; *Romero*, Spanish) — An aromatic and ornamental herb.

RUE (*Rue*, French; *Raute*, German; *Ruda*, Spanish) — Good for fowls for the croup.

SAGE (*Sauge*, French; *Salbei*, German; *Salvia*, Spanish) — The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing and sauces; eighteen inches.

SAVORY, SUMMER (*Sariette*, French; *Bohnenkraut*, German; *Agearea*, Spanish) — Used for seasoning; one foot.

THYME (*Thym*, French; *Thymian*, German; *Tomillo*, Spanish) — Used for seasoning; one foot.

WORMWOOD (*Absinthe*, French; *Bermutch*, German; *Agenjo*, Spanish) — This should be cultivated in all poultry grounds, as it is of a highly beneficial nature; also used to a large extent for medicinal purposes.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

Artichoke Plants. January to May. Doz. \$1.00.
Too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. January to April. Doz. 20c. (postpaid 25c doz.); special price per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. November to June. Doz. 15c; 100 85c; doz. 20c, postpaid.

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.

Celery Plants. March to May. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.20; doz. 25c, postpaid.

Egg Plant. April to May 15th. Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid; per 100 \$1.50; too heavy to mail.

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. 10c each. Doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Pepper Plants. Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Cayenne, etc. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50. Too heavy to mail.

Vegetable Roots and Plants (Continued)

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. Each 15c; doz; \$1.50; doz. postpaid, \$1.75.

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, \$1.15 postpaid. Per 100 special prices.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS. April 15th to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid. Per 1000, special prices.

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. April. Doz. 25c, postpaid. 100 \$1.25

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.

HERBS

Chives, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Tarragon, Exragon, Sweet Basil, Basilico, 15c each; postpaid 20c.

Bird Seeds, etc.

Write for special price per 100 pounds; 25 lbs. at 100-lb. rates. Remit for postage, 8 cents per pound, when ordered by mail.

Bird Gravel per pound, 5 cents
Canary, Best Sicily, recleaned per pound, 10c
Cuttle - Fish Bone per pound, 75c
Hemp, Imported per pound, 10c
Maw Seed (Blue Poppy) per pound, 20c
Millet, German per pound, 10c

Mixed Bird Seed per pound, 10c
Oyster Shells per 100 pounds, \$2.00
Mocking Birds food per can, 50c
Rape, German per pound, 10c
Rape, California per pound, 5c
Sunflower. For parrots per pound, 10c

Miscellaneous Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

Flower Sticks. Painted, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet. Per doz. 50c to \$1.50.

Raffia. Largely used by nurserymen and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c. per lb.

Moss. Selected Oregon. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Grafting Wax. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel. 50c each. Riveted Shank. 25c each.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.

Floral Sprinklers, Straight Neck. 50c.

Wards Novelty Gogher Trap 25c each; by mail, 30c.

BUDDING KNIVES (Damascus)—Ivory handle, finest quality steel. \$1.00 each.

PRUNING KNIVES (Damascus)—Medium size, curved blade, 65c. Large size, curved blade, 75c.

Three Labels	Unpainted.	Painted	
Per 100.	Per 1000	Per 1000	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron wire....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in copper wire...	.30	1.75	2.00

Fertilizers and Insecticides

Bone Meal Fertilizers. 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.

BONORA see inside Catalogue Cover

NITRATE OF SODA. Chiefly a stimulant, valuable for the nitrogen it contains. Pound, 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. The old familiar bug and insect destroyer; an excellent dog soap. Full direction for use on each box. Lb. box. 25c; by mail, 30c.

TOBACCO DUST. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. 10c per lb.; by mail 20c.

SLUG-SHOT. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris green, without the danger from poison. 5 lb. package, 35c.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A certain remedy

Fertilizers and Insecticides (Continued)

for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per lb. box, 50c. By mail 60c.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 35c; by mail, 40c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. Gives best results

in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3-oz. cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 15c; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 25c; mailed postpaid, 30c.

Clover Seeds

IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 10c per lb must be added for Postage. 25-lbs sold at 100-lbs. rates.

Prices for large quantities will be quoted on application, as prices are subject to frequent changes with Market Fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE. (Medicago Sativa.)

Very productive, succeeds in any good soil, and lasts for a number of years. It thrives on dry, rich, sandy soil, producing three to four cuttings annually, and even in seasons of severe drought is always fresh and green, because the roots extend so deep into the soil. It grows two to three feet high, with purple blossoms. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c; larger quantity, market price.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. (Trifolium Repens.)

Thrives best in damp locations, and while not a heavy producer, it is valuable in permanent pastures. In connection with Blue Grass it affords the most nutritious food for sheep and cattle, and also makes a fine mixture for lawns. Sow about 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER. (Trifolium Hybridum.)

Even clover-sick lands will produce a good crop of this; perennial and very hardy. It is very valuable both for pasturing and soiling; very productive, sweet and fragrant. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and much liked by bees. Sow about 10 lbs per acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs \$18.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turk-

estan. It is said to be the hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Standard heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER, or COW GRASS.

(Trifolium pratense perenne). More vigorous grower than the common red. Sow about 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Maculata.) The native forage plant of California. It fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. Stock of all kinds feed on the burs, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c.

ESPARLETTE, or SAINFOIN (Onobrychis sativa). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., \$15.

Grasses and Forage Plants

IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 10c per lb. must be added for Postage. 25-lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates.

Prices for large quantities will be quoted on application, as prices are subject to frequent changes with Market Fluctuations.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH. A valuable forage

plant. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought.

Sow about 2 lbs. per acre. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon Dactylon) Of great value in the southern part of the State. Sow about 10 lbs per acre. Lb. 60c.

Grasses and Forage Plants (Continued)

EVERGREEN BROOM CORN. Best for general cultivation; brush fine and long. About 7 feet high. Sow about 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

HUNGARIAN MILLET (*Panicum Germanicum*) Is a valuable annual forage plant. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

MILLET GERMAN (*Panicum Germanicum*) More prolific than the preceding variety; yields from two to three thousand pounds of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock and poultry. Sow about 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

PEARL MILLET. Entirely different from the ordinary Millet; an immense yielder, growing 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. Sow 5 to 6 lbs per acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS. (*Lolium perenne*) Enters largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures, and is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. Forty pounds for one acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN. (*Lolium Italicum*) Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chief merit. Fifty pounds will sow one acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*) Well-known and extensively grown; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil; on a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From twenty-five to forty pounds is used per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

MESQUITE, or VELVET GRASS. (*Holcus Latus*) Has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, from the richest to the poorest. Forty pounds is required for one acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*) Of great value in mixtures for permanent pasture. Sow about 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, FANCY CLEAN. (*Poa pratensis*). This is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, and produces the most nourishing food for cattle; although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. Thirty pounds of seed required for one acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*) The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other; it is well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. Forty pounds is required for one acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

RED TOP. (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. Forty-five pounds to the acre.

In chaff, lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Fancy free from chaff, lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL. (*Cynosurus cristatus*) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; of exceeding value also for pastures and lawns. When it is used alone, twenty-five pounds is required per acre. Lb. 50c.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures. Per acre 35 lbs. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*). Early, nutritive in pastures on wet or clay soils. Per acre, 40 lbs. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.

SWEET VERNAL, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthonoxanthum Odoratum*). Emits an agreeable odor, which imparts to hay. 30 lbs. required per acre, from 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Lb. 65c.

EGYPTIAN or JERUSALEM CORN, or DHOURA. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The seed is small and makes excellent chicken food. Plant 3 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

LENTILS. A leguminous annual. Succeeds best in dry, sandy soil. Splendid pigeon food and also used extensively for soups. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

PEANUT. The peanut thrives and produces best on a light sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay sub-soil. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. price on application.

TEOSINTE (*Reana luxurians*) This gigantic gramineae of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It surpasses either Corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

SPRING VETCHES. (*Vicia sativa*). A species of pea grown for stock. Sow broadcast sixty-five to one hundred pounds to the acre, and treat same as field peas. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Large quantities prices on application.

KAFFIR CORN. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Grasses and Forage Plants (Continued)

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX. Cultivated for the tops—no roots; excellent cattle food, good for green manuring. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.

SOJA BEANS. A substitute for coffee; a forage plant and a soil-improver—30 lbs. plants an acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

COW PEAS (Black Eye). Used for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 80 pounds per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

FLAX SEED. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Larger quantity price on application.

SUGAR CANE (Sorghum) Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about ten feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter, a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

VELVET BEAN. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller

than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL. Excellent for bees. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. price on application.

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE. A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. It is a very heavy cropper and more likely to blight than the other varieties. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. price on application.

WILD RICE (*Zizania Aquatica*). Largely used for sowing on the edges of lakes and streams as an attraction for wild fowls. Sow the seed in from 1 to 3 feet of water, having a soft, muddy bottom. Pound 25c; quantity price on application.

CASTOR BEANS. Much used for planting in chicken yards to afford temporary shade. Lb. 25c.

COTTON, SEA ISLAND. Best variety. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

PYRETHRUM CINERARIAEFOLIUM. The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.

Lawn Grasses

Fine Lawns can only be made by using best grades of grasses. The proper blending to give satisfactory result needs the study of years.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared, after the ground has been well worked it should be watered and allowed to rest about two weeks, so that the weeds can start and be hoed.

The sowing should be done when the ground is moist or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. Seed can be thrown broadcast and raked in.

A lawn may be sown any time in the year if there is plenty of water available for irrigation. One pound of grass seed is required for 250 feet of lawn.

FANCY RECLEANED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Extra heavy seed. Upon favorable soils it will withstand all variations in weather and climate. Pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.25. If ordered by mail add 10 cents per pound for postage.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. The ideal lawn grass for sandy soils; also valuable for golf-putting greens. Pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25. If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. This is the best clover for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Pound, 30c; postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs \$2.50.

LAWN GRASS, FINE MIXTURE. This is composed of fine grades and in sufficient variety to produce very satisfactory results. Lb. 35c; postpaid 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

VELVET LAWN MIXTURE. A combination of deep green grasses producing a permanent and velvety lawn, easy to cut and easy to grow in good, rich soil. Lb. 35c; postpaid 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FERTILIZER. We have a fertilizer specially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass, and to keep it that dark green color. Use one pound to 75 square feet. Pkt. of 5 lbs. 50c; postpaid \$1.00.

Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds

Price per Packet 10 cents, except where noted.

GROWING EUCALYPTUS. All eucalyptus trees are propagated from seed, generally early in the spring and it is not difficult to start them providing the sowing is done properly and proper care is given the seed beds. The soil best adapted for sowing eucalyptus is half sand and half loam, and before sowing see that the ground is thoroughly pulverized and smooth and then sow thinly and carefully. After the seed is sown on the smooth surface it is covered with a light sand, just enough to cover the seeds, then the surface is packed down gently with a board, the beds are then covered with burlap laid right on the ground, being thoroughly sprinkled every evening for a week or ten days, at the expiration of which the burlap is raised about one foot above the beds and gradually taken off as the little plants get larger and stronger. When the plants are two inches high they are taken out of the seed beds carefully and transplanted in flat boxes about 20x20 and three inches deep and filled in with a mixture of sand and loam, 100 being set out in each box. Lath houses are used by nurserymen to keep these young plants until they are thoroughly started in boxes, then they are set out in the open air and gradually hardened, then are in a shape to set out during the first rains in the fall.

Eucalyptus plants demand plenty of water when they are first planted, and they will nearly live enough the second year without irrigation; but it is advisable to water these trees as often as possible in order to make them grow fast. The roots of Eucalyptus will go after water to a great depth; roots of the Blue Gum have been found 500 feet towards irrigating ditches and other water supplies.

Generally speaking, the Blue and Sugar Gums should be chosen for planting within their thermal ranges. Outside these the Red, Gray and Manna gums must be considered the leading varieties.

Whenever the selection of species lies between blue and sugar gums, the kind of product desired and the amount of soil moisture present must determine the choice. If firewood, piles, or dimension stuff is desired, the blue gum should be selected, especially if there is no marked deficiency of soil moisture. If poles, ties or a wood of unusual durability and strength is desired, the sugar gum should be chosen, particularly if the situation is rather arid. The sugar gum is more drought resisting, but the blue gum is the more rapid growing.

Outside the planting range of the blue gum and sugar gums the red gum commends itself, owing to its frost-hardiness and the durability of its timber. In frosty or swampy locations it should receive first preference. The uses of its products are limited, however, by the fact that it is inclined to be a crooked, branchy form and furnishes a coarse, brittle timber. It is of rapid growth and furnishes a product which is very durable in contact with the soil.

The total of establishing and caring for plantations during the first two years has varied from \$15 to over \$50 per acre. An expense of \$25 per acre is generally considered a fair figure. However, this cost is the result of setting out small groves, for which seedlings have generally been purchased from nurserymen. When stock is grown in a home nursery the cost of planting large areas should not exceed \$15 or \$20 per acre. Small groves for which plant material is purchased will generally entail a higher expense.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum). The best known species and one of the most important of the genus, also the fastest growing of all. The usual height in Australia is 200 to 300 feet. In California trees 30 years old have attained the height of 150 feet and a diameter of 3 to 6 feet. It is usually of erect growth, succeeds best near the coast and on account of its rapid growth is probably the most profitable tree to plant. The wood is durable above ground; large quantities of it have been sawed at San Jose, Cal., for felloes, poles, reaches and singletrees of wagons, flooring, insular pins and anything requiring strength. It takes a fine polish. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA. (Red Gum). In Australia it is said to attain a height of 200 feet under favorable conditions. It succeeds under a greater variety of conditions and on

moist land near the coast and in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. It has done remarkably well at Imperial and all other irrigated sections on the desert. When grown near the coast it is not of rapid growth but in the hot interior sections it grows quickly, making about the same growth as the "Blus Gom" will in the coast regions. This tree is now being planted more than any other, and is recognized as the best commercial species for the hot interior sections. The wood is strong and durable, useful for railway ties, piles, street paving, fence posts, etc. It takes a fine polish and is used for cabinet work. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. (Lemon-scented Gum). A fast-growing species soon becoming tall and slender. In favorable situations it has attained a height of 60 to 100

Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds (Continued)

feet in 10 or 15 years. It thrives best near the coast, but will not endure much frost and is not adapted to the warm interior valleys. The wood is strong and durable, useful for fencing, implement handles, shipbuilding paving, railway ties, bridge building, telegraph poles, also for inside work of houses, carriage building and railway cars. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS GUNNI. (Tasmanian Cider Tree.) This is one of the hardiest of the genus. In its native habitats it grows in low lands where it forms a fair sized tree and sometimes reaches 150 feet or more. It also ascends the mountains to an elevation of 5000 feet but here becomes a dwarf tree or mere shrub. It is extremely hardy, growing where there is snow for several months in the year. Should prove one of the best for planting in our mountains for forest cover. The wood is used for various artisans' work. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX. (Sugar Gum) 120 feet. This tree succeeds in a great variety of climates; thrives near the coast and does equally well in the interior and in the hot valleys of Arizona, but will not stand much frost. It is considered the most drought-resisting of all and is one of the best for planting on dry hillsides. The wood is one of the strongest and is very durable, useful for railway ties and underground work. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES (Bastard Mahogany or Bangalay). Grows to a fairly large size, reaching 75 to 150 feet when fully grown. Of stately appearance with large, leathery green foliage; succeeds well near the coast and is of very rapid growth; one of the best for shade purposes and wind-breaks. The wood is very durable, adapted for wagon building, knees of boats, etc. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.00.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA. (Messmate Gum). Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Making first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety; height 400 feet. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA (Apple-Scented Gum). A medium-sized tree with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work; also for fuel; ht. 100 ft. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00

EUCALYPTUS BOSISTOIANA (Bairnsdale Grey Box) It produces a clean, sound wood, much esteemed for the construction of wharves, jetties and bridges. It grows to large dimensions. Trees are to be found in South Victoria containing 20,000 feet

super of timber. It furnishes also good railway sleepers and street paving blocks. This Eucalyptus grows naturally near the coast and is never found far inland. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EUCALYPTUS CORNUTA. (Yate Tree). A medium size tree of fairly rapid growth. It endures high temperatures, but not heavy frosts; thrives well near the coast and will endure the hot summers of the interior valleys. Grows remarkably well in alkali land. One of the best for shade trees. The wood is very hard and heavy and according to tests of the Australian Government is the strongest wood in the world. It is used for various artisans' work and is preferred for the strongest parts of carts, wagons and other work requiring hardness, toughness and elasticity. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON. (Red Iron-bark) A medium sized tree. In California it succeeds on dry soils near the coast and on plains and hillsides further and will endure minimum temperatures of 16 degrees to 20 degrees F. The wood is of a dark red color, hard and heavy. Useful for railway ties, bridges, wagon work, etc. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA (Toorart) A medium sized tree attaining a height of 120 feet. It succeeds well in California, near the coast, but has not been thoroughly tested in the interior. The wood is one of the strongest in the world and is principally used for shipbuilding and bridges. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS. (Manna Gum). In Australia, this tree has attained a height of 300 feet with a diameter of 15 feet. It is an exceedingly handsome tree with long pendulous branches and is one of the most picturesque for avenue planting. In rapidity of growth it ranks next to the "Blue Gum". It thrives near the coast and also in the irrigated sections on the deserts of California and Arizona. The wood is useful for shingles, rough building purposes, and fuel. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS. (Forest Red Gum. 150 feet. One of the best for commercial use. Closely allied to E. rostrata and thriving under the same conditions. The wood is of a pretty red color, heavy, strong and durable, useful for general building purposes, shipbuilding, railway ties, telegraph poles and for interior finishing of houses. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA. (Swamp Mahogany). 100 feet. This tree thrives best in low, moist land, but has been grown under many varying conditions. It is symmetrical in growth when young and has been largely planted as a street tree and for wind-breaks.

Anstralian Tree and Shrub Seeds (Continued)

It has large, glossy foliage and white flowers which are valuable for bees. The wood is brittle and not very valuable but is durable under ground. Pkt. 25c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia). In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA Lopantha. One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ACACIA Melanoxylon. In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA Mollissima. A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PEPPER TREE (Schinus Molle). Well known handsome shade tree. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Native California Evergreen Trees and Shrub Seed

Price per Packet, 10 cts., except where noted.

CYPRESS and PINE. The seed should be sown in hot beds; if these are not obtainable, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination; and place boxes in a cold frame. The soil for bottom and top of the boxes should be the same as the Blue Gum.

ABIES DOUGLASII (Douglas Pine or Spruce)
One of the most valuable trees grown; good for fuel, lumber and ornament; 200 to 300 feet high and of pyramidal shape. Pkt. 25c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress). A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich, green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; used extensively for hedges. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS GOVENIANA (Goven's Cypress)
30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Lawson's Cypress). Is a handsome tree; also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar and Ginger Pine. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS PYRAMidalIS (Italian Cypress). This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CHRISTMAS BERRY (Photinia Arbutifolia)
A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly every one. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

MADRONE. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

MANZANITA. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. Pkt. 25c.

DATE PALM (Phoenix Canariensis). A beautiful long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for \$1.50.

PINUS INSIGNIS (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

PINUS LABERTIANA (Sugar Pine). A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PICEA MAGNifica (Red Fir of the Sierras), found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

PICEA GRANDIS (Western Balsam Fir) Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINUS SABINIA (Nut Pine). Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz. 20; lb. \$2.00.

SEQUOIA GIGENTEA (Wellington gigantea)
The mammoth tree of California; this is the largest tree known to exist in the world. Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (California Redwood). The most valuable timber of the California forest; from two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet high, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter; excellent timber; hard. Pkt. 25c; oz. 35c; lb. \$4.00.

WILD CHERRY. A native California hedge plant resembling holly. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

GENERAL LIST *of* Select Flower Seeds

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from seed. BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

REMARKS ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS

The most satisfactory way to sow all fine seeds is under glass in a greenhouse, hot bed, or in the house. Flowers succeed best in a sandy loam, made rich with rotted manure.

Make surface as smooth and fine as possible, sow seed in rows, covering each sort of seed in proportion to its size—a good natural rule being to cover twice the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly down over it. Do not plant any seed when the ground is wet.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plant germs from seed to remain in a parched state, a too frequent indiscriminate watering, usually leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off", and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted.

Plants as usually ready to be transplanted when they have made a growth of two inches. It is a very common mistake to let them stand so close together as to crowd each other and thus lose much of their beauty. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth.

Tender Annuals and Half Hardy Annuals require heat and protection of frost, and will not vegetate in open ground, until settle warm weather.

Tender Biennials or greenhouse plants, require heat, to protect them from frost.

Hardy Annuals require no artificial heat, during any period of their growth, from the sowing of the seeds to maturity, in the open ground.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials, will stand the coldest weather without protection.

Half Hardy Biennials and Perennials require a slight covering of straw or litter during cold weather.

All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. For prices, see opposite each variety. The directions for the culture of Flowers will be found printed in each package in English, French and German.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower). A beautiful shrub. Flower bell-shaped. In the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting) Very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers. These are the "Immortelles" so durable for wreaths. Height one foot. Double mixed, pkt. 5c.

ADLUMNIA CIRRHOSEA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows fifteen feet tall. Pkt. 10c.



Acroclinium

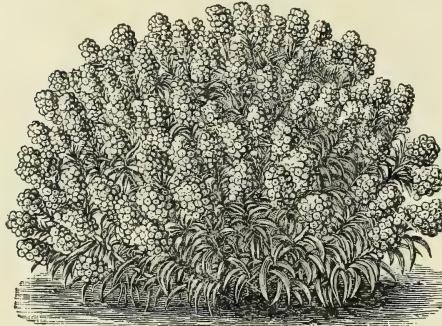
ADONIS (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM. A very valuable bedding plant, and also fine for blooming in pots during winter; flowers small, in clusters, long duration; very desirable for bouquets. Hardy annual.

AGERATUM (Mexicanum). Lavender blue; one foot. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors; and are borne on long, slender stems. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.



Alysum Sweet

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the sweet alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.

Alyssum, Sweet. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum, Saxatile. Golden Alyssum. Hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum, Benthami compactum. This variety grows about six inches high, and is thickly studded with pure white flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus — Cruentus — (Prince's Feather)
Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS—Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Ammobium (Everlasting Flower). A small white immortel, or everlasting; very useful for cutting when fresh. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET. See Datura.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

ARCTOTIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet high, bearing large pearly white Marguerite-like flowers with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS. A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Perennial.

Sprengeri. Pk. (15 seeds), 10c.

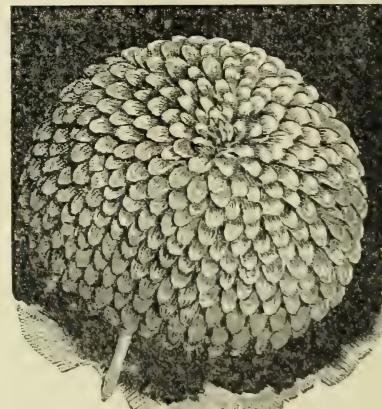
Plumosus Nanus. Pkt. (12 seeds), 15c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing, climbing annual, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS. These annuals, usually known as French, German or China Aster, are most popular and extensively grown either in flower beds or in pots; their compact habit of growth and profusion of magnificent flowers of rich and varied colors render them universal favorites.

ASTER—Cocardeau or Crown — The flowers are showy, very double, white centres, bordered with bright, rich colors; 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Aster Victoria

ASTER—Victoria Dwarf. Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular of pyramidal habit. Various colored flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER—Giant Comet. These very beautiful Asters have long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half globe, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

ASTER—Semple's Late-blooming Branching. These Asters are great value both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are large, four inches across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on unusually long stems. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, eighteen inches to two feet high. White, crimson, pink, and lavender. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

ASTER—Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection The flowers are large, very double peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose and scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

OSTRICH PLUME ASTER. This magnificent class bears some resemblance to the Comet, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equaling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. **Finest mixed.** Pkt. 10c.



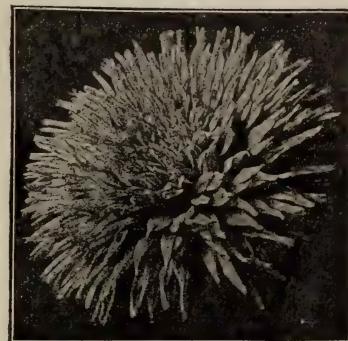
Aster Ostrich Plume

HOHENZOLLERN ASTER. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer and more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stem, which makes them cut flowers par excellence. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The earliest of all Asters. Plants dwarf and free blooming, flowers double, borne on long stems, and valuable for cutting. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

MIGNON. Similar to the Victoria, though the flowers are smaller and the plant more dwarf. **Mixed pkt. 10c.**

ASTER, Snowball or Princess. A beautiful Aster, with quite short and thickly set imbricated petals. A single plant develops as many as thirty pure white flowers, which remain longer in good condition than any other variety. **Mixed Pkt. 10c.**

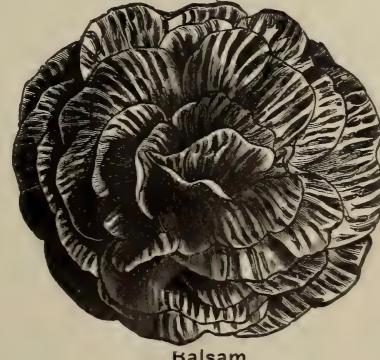


Aster Quilled

ASTER Quilled. Flowers composed of tube or quill-shaped petals. Large double flowers and of beautiful colors; 2 feet. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ASTER, Ball or Jewel. The petals of this handsome variety are so symmetrically incurved as to give them the exact shape of a ball. Flowers measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; being borne on long stems, are very useful for cutting. **Mixed Pkt. 10c.**

BALLOON-VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. **Pkt. 5c.**



Balsam

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best

advantage, Camelia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double varieties mixed Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA. Golden Bartonia. Producing showy, golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy foliage. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting. Two feet. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

BELLIS—See Daisy.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Corn Flower) One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers dark blue, light blue, white and rose color. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Bachelor's Button

BEGONIAS TUBEROUS ROOTED. Magnificent ornamental greenhouse plants for pot-culture, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer. Should be grown in a loose, rich, loamy soil. Seed should be planted in pots, and treated with the greatest care.

SINGLE—Extra choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE—Extra choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan-River Daisy). A hardy annual growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

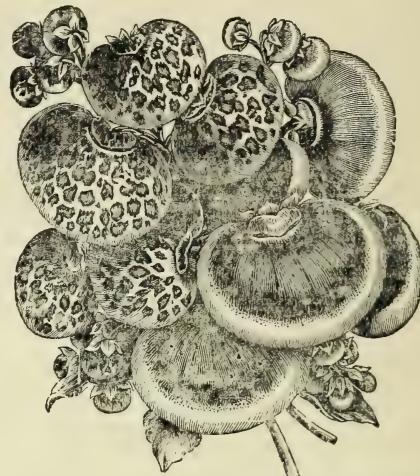
CALENDULA—See Marigold.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALAMELLIS (Bugle Vine). A well-known beautiful annual climber, about ten feet high. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower) A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders; hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA. An extremely ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful, pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory.

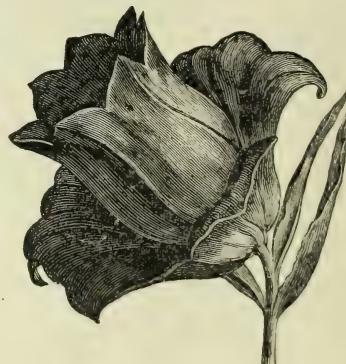


Calceolaria Hybrida

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CAMPANULA. Hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing attractive bell flowers; flower first season if planted early.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). The handsomest of all Campanulas, bearing very freely flowers of many shades, resembling in shape a cup and saucer. Mixed Pkt. 10c.



Campanula Calycanthema

CAMPANULA GRANDIFLORA. Single. Blue and white mixed; hardy perennial; three feet. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA (Venus' Looking Glass.) Fine for cutting and bouquets; six inches. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA Canterbury Bells. Very ornamental, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite shades of blue, white, and purple. Double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CALLOPSIS or COREOPSIS Black Eye Susan. Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

GOLDEN WAVE (Drummondii). Plants very bushy and compact, and covered with large golden blossoms having dark centers. Pkt. 5c.

RAY OF GOLD. Tinctoria. A beautiful new variety. Flowers golden yellow, with dark purplish brown center. Pkt. 5c.

ANNUAL CALLIOPSIS MIXED. Composed of yellow, brown, and yellow with brown eye. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). One of the most useful annuals. Very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc. Also for conservatory decorations. Indispensable for bouquets. Sown in spring, it flowers all summer. Hardy and easy to cultivate.

CANDYTUFT, CRIMSON. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT, EMPRESS. Distinct candelabra-shaped branches, bearing immense pyramids of pure white bloom. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Canas are desirable not only for the beauty of their spikes of scarlet flowers, but for their highly ornamental leaves. They make superb beds for the lawn. Soak the seeds thoroughly before planting, and keep in a warm spot. Very slow in germinate. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS. Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter. Half-hardy perennials.

CARNATION, Giant Marguerite. A magnificent class of Carnations that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed. They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks". The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegated, etc. Of perfect form and large size. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION—Margaret, Double Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION PICOTEE. White, edged with colors, striped and splashed. Extra fine double mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION (Grenadin). Habit dwarf and compact, brilliant double scarlet flowers, very early. Pkt. 10c.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. Raised by a French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.

CARNATION (Early Dwarf Vienna). Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually bloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit. Three Carnations. Pkt. 15c.

CATCHFLY—See Silene.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work. Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Celosia Cockscomb

PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two to three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA. A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high.

Candissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—See Bachelor's Button.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA—See Sweet Sultana.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—See Ricinus.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

TRICOLOR BURRIDGEANUM. White, with crimson ring. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ECLIPSE. Pure golden, with a bright purplish scarlet ring, dark brown, disc; very striking. Pkt. 5c.

CHrysanthemum Segetum, Evening Star, or HELIOS (Annual Golden Marguerite) A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 to 4 inches across; of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy. Pkt. 10c.

CHrysanthemum Morning Star. Similar to the foregoing in all particulars except in color of the flowers, which are primrose-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

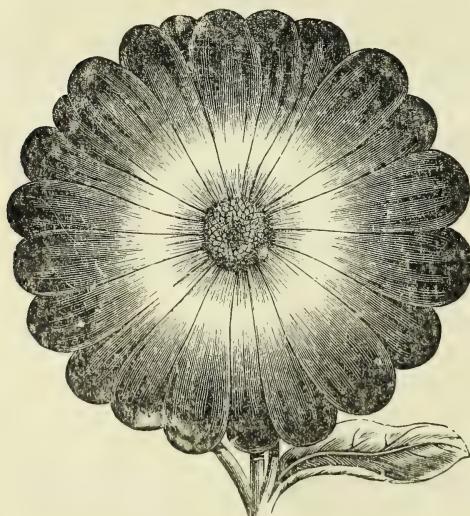
CHrysanthemum, Annual varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CHrysanthemum Frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) Growing 3 feet high white petals radiating from a golden center. Perennial variety. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA. A well-known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in summer, and care in winter. An excellent house plant.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. Choice mixed, Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA (Stella) A charming variety with large starry flowers; the grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them effective for decoration of house or conservatory. Also for cut flowers. The colors are crimson, pink, blood red, indigo blue, reddish violet. Pkt. 25c.



Cineraria Hybrida

CLARKIA. An interesting class of free-flowering hardy annuals; grows freely in any common garden soil, and is very desirable for beds and masses. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CLEMATIS. Well-known, tall-climbing, perennial plants, of great beauty and elegance. Very desirable for arbors, lattice-work and trellises, on account of their rapid growth. Mixed Hybrids. All choice varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Pkt. 15c.



Cianthus Diamperi

COBAEA SCANDENS, (Cathedral Bells) One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean of insects. A native of Mexico. Mixed Blue and White, Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first season; one to three feet. Pkt. 20c.

COLLINSIA. Free-flowering annuals of great beauty, and well worth a place in every garden. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE. Aquilegia. This plant produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers, blooms freely early in the Spring. Hardy perennials.

CHrysantha. Golden spurred flowers. Pkt. 10c.

New Long Spurred Hybrids. A very large variety and possesses all the desirable colorings of the smaller class of double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CONVULVULUS—See Morning Glory.

COSMOS. An autumn plant, with feathery foliage. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blossoming in August and continues until cut down by frost. For planting in shubbery it will be found very valuable.

NEW COSMOS, KLONDYKE. Golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Pkt. 10c.

LADY LOX. Flowers are of gigantic size, some ranging 4½ inches in diameter. Color Shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS, California Giant. A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

COWSLIP—See *Primula*.

CYCLEMEN. Bulbous-rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome flowers. The seed should be sown in spring, and by autumn will produce a bulb which will blossom the first spring.

CYCLAMEN, Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free-blooming. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE. A climbing plant with very delicate, fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, star-shaped flowers borne in clusters. Half-hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA. Although perennials, these will flower freely the same season from seed, producing large double flowers of perfect form, and of rich colors and markings in greatest variety; indispensable decoration 4 to 6 feet.

DAHLIA. — Choice Double Mixed — many colors. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA, Cactus. Double, with pointed petals. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.



Daisy Double

DAISY, Bellis Perennis. A favorite plant for bed or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring, and had in flower in a short space of time. Half-hardy perennials.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c.

Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty) An ornamental genus of plants, having very showy and large trumpet shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals. A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant color and profusion of bloom.

CHINENSIS. Chinese or Indian Pink. The double flowers are produced in great variety of colors; very free flowering. Pkt. 5c.



Dianthus Chinensis

HEDDEWIGII FL. PL. (Japanese Pink). Very large, double flowers, brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

HEDDEWIGGII. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter; colors vary from bright blood-red to carmine, pink and white. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

LACINIATUS. Beautifully striped in many colors. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEMATUS DOUBLE MIXED. Large double flowers, great variation of colors. Edges fringed. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink) Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM. See *Larkspur*.

DIANTHUS, BARBATUS. See *Sweet William*.

DIGITALIS—Fox Glove—A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; three feet. Pkt. 5c.

DOLICHOS. The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean. Annual climbing plants or rapid growth; bearing large clusters of showy flowers; purple or white. 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Pink Diadematus

ECHINOCYSTIS. (Wild Cucumber Vine.) Quickest growing vines attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers,

borne in great profusion; followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense; it is most desirable where much shade is desired. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or CALIFORNIA POPPY.

An exceedingly showy class of profuse-flowering plants, and is very attracting for bedding, ribboning, etc.; it deserves an ordinary share of attention; grows about 1 foot high. A native of California. Hardy annual; one foot.

CALIFORNICUS. The bright, orange-yellow variety. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN WEST. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt. 5c.

ROSE CARDINAL. Rose. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—See *Primula*.

EVENING PRIMEROSE—See *Primula*.

Seeds of Everlasting or Eternal Flowers

These Are Greatly Admired and Highly Prized for Winter Bouquets. They should be cut When Partially Expanded, and Hung with Their Heads Downward until thoroughly dry.

(See *AMMOBIUM*, *ACROCLINIUM*, *GLOBE AMARANTHUS*, *HELICRYSUM*, *HONESTY*, *STATICE*, *RHODANTE*, *XERANTHEMUM*.)

FERVERFEW—*Matricaria*—Handsome, profuse, white-flowering ornamental plants. Fine for garden or pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See *Myosotis*.

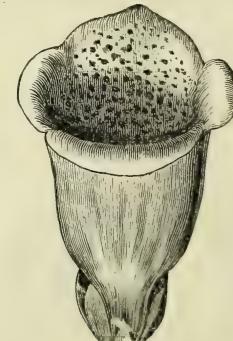
FOUR-O'CLOCKS—See *Mirabilis*.

FOXGLOVE—See *Digitalis*.

FLOWERING MAPLE—See *Abutilon*.

FLOWERING SAGE—See *Salvia*.

FUCHIA. Lady's Ear Drop. A well-known popular plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Perennial, easily propagated from cuttings. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.



Foxglove

Ornamental Grasses

Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be useful in winter bouquets or with everlasting flowers. A—Annual. P—Perennial. Sow in boxes in February or March; when large enough, transplant.

AGROSTIS nebulosa. A. Very graceful and fine for vases or bouquets. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats.) A. Singular and curious. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). A. Very pretty. One and one-half feet. Pkt. 5c.

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. Pkt. 5c.

EULALIA Japonica (Japan Plume Grass). P. Very effective in groups. Height 6 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet.

STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). P. Universally admired in bouquets. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA Japonica fol. variegata. (Striped Japanese Maize). Very ornamental. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDA. A very valuable class of plants, remarkable for their profusion, size and the brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during summer and autumn; half-hardy annual; eighteen inches.

GAILLARDIA—LORENZIANIA. Excellent annual for bedding and cutting. Saved from every double flowers; rich mixture. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora. Perennial. Very large and brilliant flowers of richest colors; crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow; excellent for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM. One of the best plants for outdoor cultivation. Succeeding almost anywhere, and yielding a constant succession of the most brilliant-colored flowers; easily grown from seed. Tender perennial.

GERANIUM, Zonale. Splendid mixed; the colors ranging from pure white to the darkest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM, Pelargonium. (Lady Washington). Favorite bedding and greenhouse plants, with brilliant flowers. Fancy, best and richest colors. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA. This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters, and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches. Pkt. 5c.

GILLIFLOWERS—See Stocks.

GLAUCIUM. Horned Poppy. Silver leaved



Gloxinia Grandiflorum

hardy perennial plants, 1 to 2 feet high, with remarkably bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance all the summer; very effective border plant. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. **Grandiflora Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

GLADIOLUS. A fine plant, with long spikes of flowers of various colors; easily raised from seed. Half-hardy bulb plant. **Choice mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS. Gomphrena (Everlasting flower). A desirable everlasting flower; valued for its variety of colors. Flowers are cut in summer and dried for winter bouquets. Seeds germinate slowly; should be soaked in warm water before planting. Tender annual. **All colors.** Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA. Beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, producing very large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals, of dwarf habit.

GODETIA, Duchess of Albany. It is pure white. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. A bright crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Sprays of delicate little white flowers. Fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILAS ELEGANS. White and pink. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS. A very ornamental class of rapid growing climbers. The fruit is of curious shapes, sizes and colors. All are hard shelled and will keep indefinitely.

NEST EGG. A capital nest egg. Produces fine white fruits, egg shaped. Pkt. 5c.

HERCULES CLUB. Club shape. Grows 4 to 6 ft. in length. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS, Sugar Through. Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS, Dipper. Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS, Dish-Cloth, Chinese Loofa. The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic and durable, makes a natural dish-cloth. The vine is very ornamental. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED VARIETIES, Pkt 5c.

HELIANTHUS, See Sunflower.

HELICRYSUM (*Everlasting Flower*). A hardy annual, growing about 4 feet high, bearing a profusion of beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers for dried bouquets. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE. A half hardy perennial, growing from 4 to 8 feet high, and bearing clusters of small flowers. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Large flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS. Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders. Hardy, varied and beautiful colored flowers. Hardy annual of easy cultivation. Extra mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HONESTY, Satin Flower, Everlasting Flower. The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. Two feet. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK. For majestic growth and massive beauty the hollyhock stands unrivaled. Flowers very large, perfectly double, and of great variety of color. A hardy perennial.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. A native of Mexico, and grows from two to three feet high. In California, is a hardy perennial. The flowers are a beautiful primrose yellow. Pkt. 15c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS, Japanese Hop. A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*.

ICE PLANT. (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock-work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI (*Sultan's Balsams*). A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuous charming bright, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. One of the most beautiful, climbing plants in cultivation for the greenhouse or sheltering situations outdoors. The seed of several varieties especially the moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA (*The Moon Flower*). One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open

until noon the following day, and if cloudy all day. Foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, others star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, thus adding charm and interest to this grand climber. Pkt. 10c.

BONA NOX (*Evening Glory, or Good Night*). Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5c.

COCCINEA, or Star IPOMOEa. Small scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

IPOMEA SETOSA, *Brazilian Morning Glory*. Magnificent summer-climbing annual. The leaves are eight to twelve inches across, overlapping each other, and making a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. *Imperialis Japanese Giant*. The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of the ordinary morning glory, running from 4 to 6 inches across. The vines are strong and robust, growing from 30 to 50 ft. high during the season. The leaves are heart-shaped, variegated flowers, fringed, bordered and of rich colors. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP. See *Humulus Japonicus*.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS—See *ornamental Grasses*.

JOSEPH'S COAT—See *Amaranthus Tricolor*.

LANTANA. Rapid-growing, constant blooming perennials; suitable either for garden decoration or pot-culture. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR, or Delphinium. Hardy annuals, bearing large spikes of bloom which are exceedingly effective and graceful. The taller varieties are suitable for shrubberies and borders and the dwarfed varieties for beds.

Dwarf Rockett—Mixed Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double—Mixed Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS, *Everlasting Pea*. Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Flowers pink. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSIPHON. A charming class of plants, of a spreading habit; flowers are rather small; foliage fine and beautiful. Sow the seed in a shady situation, as the plants do not always bear out the summer heat. Hardy annuals. Great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA. (*Annual Mallow*). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp pink, cup-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA. Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rockwood, and hanging baskets.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Plant dwarf; flowers very fine and rich, deep blue; finest for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA ERINUS GRACILIS. Light blue. For hanging-baskets. Trailing. Pkt. 5c.

CARDINALIS PERENNIAL. Taller than other sorts. Flowers rich red. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA WHITE GEM. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. Compact. Pkt. 10c.



Lobelia Compacta

LOBELIA GOLDEN QUEEN. Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden yellow leaves. Compact. Pkt. 15c.

LUPINS, Sun Dial. A splendid genus of ornamental and free-flowering garden plants. Hardy annuals. Seed should be sown in open ground, where they are to remain. Pkt. 5c.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING—See Amaranthus Candatus.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—See Balloon Vine.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See Nigelia.

LYCHNIS. Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennial. All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD. Well-known, extremely showy garden plant with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades. Succeeds in good garden soil. Annual.

MARIGOLD, Legion of Honor. Plants about 8 inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden-yellow with large blotches of velvety-brown. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD, African (El Dorado). Flowers 3 inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, lemon, primrose, gold and deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD, French. A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold. Pkt. 5c.

MARGUERITE—See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.

MARVEL OF PERU—See Mirabilis.

MAURANDIA. Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also, fine for the conservatory or greenhouse. A half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE or Reseda. A deliciously fragrant plant. Is probably the most popular annual grown. It grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cold moist weather or early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring.

MIGNONETTE ODORATA. Large Flowering Sweet. The well-known Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE, Machet. Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE, Golden Queen. Dense dwarf growth; flowers golden yellow; deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE, Allen's Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, fragrance until every bud opens. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE, Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowers. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette Odorata

MIMULUS. Comprises numerous varieties. White, yellow-spotted, crimson, scarlet, and pink. Fine for baskets, conservatory, and sheltered places in the garden. Needs cool situation and rich soil. Perennials.

MIMULUS, Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Cultivated for its rich, musky odor. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS, Tigrinus Nanus or Monkey Flower Mixed. Beautifully spotted. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA. Rapid and luxuriant annual summer climber, 15 to 20 feet high. Flowers borne on graceful spikes. Color rosy crimson, changing to cream and orange. Pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA PUDICA, Sensitive Plant. Curious and interesting annuals, pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt. 5c.

MIRABILIS, Marvel of Peru, Four O'Clock. (*Belle de Nuit*) "Beauty of Night". Handsome free-flowering garden favorite, half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning; beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA, Balsam Apple. Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental fruits or orange or copper color Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*). A hardy climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF, or BUSH VARIETIES (*Convolvulus Minor*) Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOONFLOWER, see *Ipomea*.

MORNING GLORY, Japanese, see *Ipomea*.

MORNING GLORY Brazilian, see *Ipomea*.

MORNING BRIDE, see *Scabiosa*.

MUSK PLANT, see *Mimulus Moschatus*.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-Me-Not*). A charming and interesting plant of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation and continuing in bloom a great length of time; is especially adapted for spring garden decorations; perennial.

MYOSOTIS (*Alpestris*) Dark Blue. Beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (*Sylvatica Alba*). A pure white. Pkt. 10c.

MYRSIPHYLLUM, See *Smilax*.

NASTURTIUM. Tall or Climbing Varieties. Beautiful and luxuriant climbers, admirably adapted for rock-work, trellises and arbors. Of easiest culture. Flowering profusely, and remaining in bloom the entire season.

SPITFIRE. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

GIANT DEEP CRIMSON. The deepest and richest of all dark nasturtiums, having a soft velvety texture. Pkt. 5c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed, Tall Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c.



Nasturtium *Liliput*

NASTURTIUM, Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. The Dwarf varieties of nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color and profusion of blooming.

Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Kink. Pure bright yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Bird. Golden yellow, striped and spotted with bright red. Pkt. 5c.

Empress of India. Very dark green foliage: flowers bright crimson. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM. *Liliput*. Smaller than the Tom Thumbs, being only about six inches high and blooming in a great variety of beautiful new colors. Pkt. 5c.

NEMOPHILA. Love Grove. Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and not in too rich a soil; hardy annuals; one foot. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTINA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half hardy annual, growing three feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA. Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush. A compact free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; one foot. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

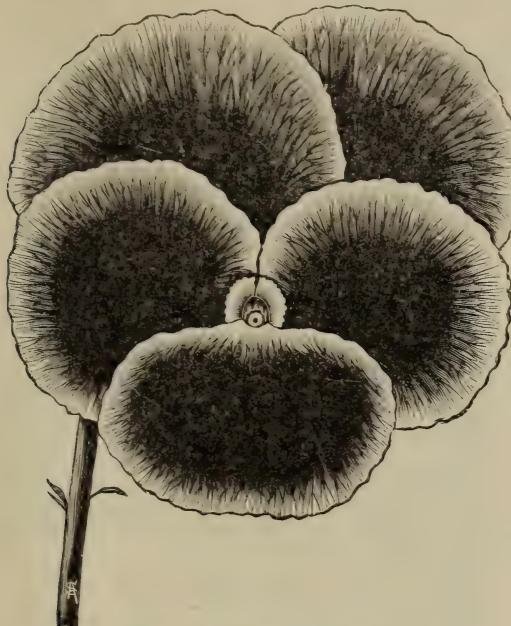
NOLANA. A trailer of much beauty, for rock-work, vases and baskets. The flowers are showy and produced very freely. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA—See *Primula*.

Pansies

The Pansy, or Heartsease, is so well-known and so very popular, that any description or expression of admiration in unnecessary. The Pansy gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts; hardy perennials; six inches.

VINCENT'S GIANT PANSIES. A mixture of the very best and largest grown by a specialist in Germany. We claim that our mixture is not excelled by any other for size and fine coloring. Pkt. 25c.



Pansy Vincent's Giant

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Pkt. 15c.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTTED. A celebrated strain or extra large size, petals of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; shadings very rich. Pkt. 20c.

MASTERPIECE, Giant Ruffled. Superb new class of blotched Pansies with extra large blooms, mostly undulated or curled. Pkt. 20c

GIANT MADAME PERRET. A new mammoth strain, producing faultless flowers of rose ruby and crimson shades. Pkt. 25c.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. New, strikingly beautiful, pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch. Pkt. 15c.

ODIER or BLOTTED. Large-strained, extra choice. Very fine strain of three and five-blotted. Pkt. 25c.

CASSIER'S Very Large-Flowered Blotched. The largest-flowered class of Blotched Pansies, a very showy and especially rich strain. Pkt. 10c.

ENGLISH LARGE FLOWERING MIXED, 10c.

PARIS DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower). Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse; bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Hardy perennial. Choice varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PENSTEMON. — Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

PERILLA. Ornamental foliage plants for garden deciration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding and borders. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

PELARGONIUM—See *Geranium*.

PAMPAS GRASS—See *Ornamental Grasses*.

PETUNIA. A well-known favorite of easy cultivation; the richness of color and the abundance of large flowers makes them indispensable for bedding plants. Every garden should have a bed of these magnificent flowers. If sown early in the spring, will blossom in June. Half-hardy perennials.

PETUNIA. Double-Fringed Mixed. The flowers of this sort being double, together with being fringed, are very beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, Double Mixed. Choice Hybrids, best, all colors. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA. Fine mixed, in great variety. Pkt. 5c.



Petuna Fringed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. A hardy annual, growing one foot high and bearing beautiful,

soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Phlox Drummondii — Cuspidata — (Star of Quedlinburg). Flowers are of a regular star-like form. Plant of compact habit, bearing large umbels of flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflorum. Fine mixed of all colors of the large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii (Nina Compacta) This new strain is of dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants; also excellent for ribbon lines and massing. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES. These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PERIWINKLE—See *Vinca*.

PINKS—See *Carnations* and *Dianthus*.

Poppies

Well-known hardy annuals and perennials, flowering in profusion throughout the summer. The brilliant colorings of the poppy family, from the most intense scarlet down through the whole range of coloring to the delicate pink, yellow and white, make them indispensable in the flower garden.

THE SHIRLEY. Finest Mixed. A beautiful type and a great variety of colors, from pure white and delicate pink to deep crimson and beautifully striped. A most charming variety. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

NUDICAULE. (Iceland Poppy.) If sown early in spring will bloom first season. The delicate form and bright colors make them especially desirable as a border plant. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

PAEONY FLOWERED. Flowers of the largest size and paeony shaped. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ADMIRAL POPPY. Single Paeony-flowered, white with broad brilliant scarlet band, very effective. Pkt. 10c.



Danebrog or Danish Cross. Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt. 5c.

Tulip Flowered. Bright scarlet flowers borne well above the foliage. The petals form a tulip-shaped cup. Pkt. 5c.

Umbrosum. (Caucasian Poppy.) Crimson, black spotted. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULAGA. Brilliant and popular hardy annuals. Low-growing or creeping, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their various colored flowers in the greatest profusion.

Splendid Mixed Single, Pkt. 5c.

Large Flowering, Double Mixed. Flowers perfectly double, making a gorgeous display, remaining open all day. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose) Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for indoor deciration. They are constant bloomers and retain their beautiful appearance for a long time.

Sinensis—Extra choice Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA—Oenothera— (Evening Primrose)

A half hardy perennial growing about 6 in. high, bearing bright showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of easy culture. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

PRIMULA VULGARIS, English Primrose. No collection of spring flowers is complete without these charming little plants. They are not as generally grown as they should be. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA ELATIOR, Cowslip. Favorite spring flower. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. Useful bedding plants, and some of the new and improved varieties are among the best edging and border plants in cultivation. They produce most handsome flowers.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)
Dwarf, used more for edgings. Bright golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM Roseum (Insect Powder Plant),
A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Pkt. 10c.

RESEDA—See *Mignonette*.

RHODANTE, Everlasting Flower. A valuable dwarf everlasting flower; one of the very best; it succeeds best in light rich soil and warm sheltered situation. Half-hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI — The great California Giant Poppy. A fine perennial of stately beauty, flowering from June until November. The flowers are large (4 to 5 inches across), pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling large single white Peonies, and of delicate primrose-like perfume. Valuable for cutting, and lasting well in water. The plants attain a height here of 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 15c.

RICINUS. Castor Oil Bean. Large, luxuriant rapid-growing foliage, annual, with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn, or for centers of beds of foliage plants.

ZANZIBARENSIS. The different varieties included in our mixture, have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze changing to dark green, with reddish ribs; six to ten feet. Pkt. 5c.

CAMBOGIENSIS. Leaves of a bronzy red maroon color, with large, red veins. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Gibsonii. Red foliage and stems; 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLIOSSIS. Annual, about 18 inches high, bearing throughout the season, large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced.

SALVIA. Flowering Sage. Splendid plants for outdoor decorations, their beautiful spikes of brilliant scarlet and blue flowers being produced in great profusion, from July until October. Half-hardy annual.

Salvia Splendens. Scarlet, free bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia Patens. Splendid deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA. Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride. Old Maid's Pincushion. One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Hardy annual.

SCABIOSA Large Flowering Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS. Elegant, free-flowering, garden and green-house plants. Half hardy annuals. A free bloomer of branching habits. Very fine. Fine mixed; all colors. Pkt. 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—See Mimosa Pudica.

SILENE (Catchfly). Ornamental genus of free-flowering plants. Well adapted for spring and summer, blooming in beds, rock work, etc. Purple, white, pink and lilac.

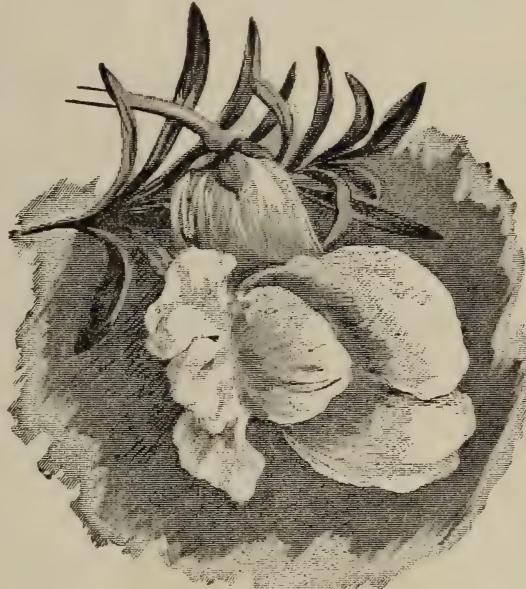
Hardy perennial. Choice colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX MYRSIPHYLLUM. There is no climber in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers; can be used either to droop or climb; unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations; easily raised from seed. Greenhouse climber. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON, or Antirrhinum. One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as Carnations. They have recently been much improved, and are now really magnificent. Hardy perennial.

Tall Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thum Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Snapdragon

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture; the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). A class of everlastings. It grows to a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches, each plant producing a large number of beautiful plumes, varying in color from a pure white to deep rose. The blossoms resemble closely a handsome flowering Heath. Pkt. 10c.

TRUMPET FLOWER—See Datura.

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers) The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock, possesses nearly all the qualities of a perfect-flowering plant, the habit of which is good fine foliage, and producing an abundance of ex-

tremely fragrant flowers of various delicate tints; valuable for early, late or winter blooming; flowers in splendid spikes.

STOCKS—Brompton or Winter. Bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—Giant Perfection (ten weeks) Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS Empress Elizabeth. Large spikes of bright carmine flowers. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS, Dresden Perpetual. Princess Alice Branching Stocks. Snow white, most valuable for cutting plants lasting many years if protected. Pkt. 10c.

STOCK Giant Perfection Perpetual. Bearing continuously throughout the season, large

handsome spikes lasting many years if protected. Pkt. 10c.

GERMAN Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten-Week. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWED (*Helianthus*). Hardy annuals, from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

MINIATURE. (*Cucumerifolius*). Bushy habit, profuse in its bloom of small bright yellow, black-centered flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus Globus. Globe-shaped Sunflower Flowers very large. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Russian. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, bearing single heads measuring from 15 to 18 inches in diameter. The seed is used for chicken feed. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas

The following list contains all the varieties of Sweet Peas we carry, including novelties. We have discarded many of the older kinds, which were displaced by newer and better sorts.

VINCENT'S PEERLESS MIXTURE. Extraordinary care has been taken in making this mixture, nothing but varieties of the improved grandiflora type being used, and in such quantities as to produce the widest range of color. The finest mixture of Sweet Peas offered. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The following sorts, 5 cts per package, 10c per ounce, 50c per pound.

America. White ground, striped with blood-red.

Apple Blossom. White suffused with rosy ear-mine.

Aurora. White, striped and flaked with orange-salmon; very large.

Blanche Purpee. Pure white; large.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Countess of Radnor, Improved. Pure light lavender; very large.

Dorothy Eckford. The new white. One of the largest and purest whites. The best in existence.

Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve.

Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish mauve. wings porcelain blue.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; splendid.

Gorgeous. Bright orange-salmon, wings orange-red.

Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground.

Janet Scott. Bright pink. Wings rose pink.

King Edward VII. Fine fiery crimson scarlet.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate silvery lavender.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused and edged with lavender.

Lottie Hutchins. Penciled and clouded pink on straw-yellow.

Lady Mary Currie. Orange pink.

Lovely. Shell-pink; extra large; very fine.

Maid of Honor. White and lavender, edged blue.

Miss Willmott. Bright orange-pink, veined with a deeper tint.

Modesty. A very soft and delicate pale pink.

Mont Blanc. The earliest Sweet Pea yet introduced. The flowers are large and of the purest white.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White with rose stripes.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Buff and light pink, hooded and large.

Othello. Deep maroon; very large and of the finest type.

Prima Donna. Soft rose-pink; extra fine.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose crimson.

Black Michael. Deep wine color or light maroon.

Queen Alexandra. Finest brilliant scarlet.

Domolo Piazanni. Rosy purple, turning blue with age. A fine, large variety.

Salopian. Deep crimson-red; extra large.

Sensation. White with flesh tinge.

Stella Morse. Primrose, clouded rosy apricot.

Shahzada. Deep maroon, showing veins almost black, wings dark violet.

Sweet Peas Spencer

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. Soft straw color shading to apricot and rose at the edges.

LOVELY SPENCER. Bright at the throat and shades to soft blush at the edges.

ROMONA SPENCER. Clear white with soft delicate lines and flakes of blush pink.

TENANT SPENCER. Purple mauve self-color.

The above varieties, separate colors. 15c per Pkt.

Cupid Sweet Peas

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, plants are seldom more than six inches in height, the foliage is dark green and stems are short, the flowers are fully equal in size to those of the tall-growing varieties. They are especially recommended for a border.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Prima Dona. Pink.

Primerose. Yellow

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed

Firefly. Scarlet.

Lady Mary Currie. Orange Pink.

Sadie Burpee. White.

and many more besides. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET SULTAN, Centaurea Moschata. Sweet-scented and profuse-flowering plants, of easy culture, and is very effective in shrubbery. Hardy annual.

SWEET SULTANA *Suavolens.* Yellow. Pkt. 5c.
SULTANA *Alba.* White. Pkt. 5c.

SULTANA Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus Barbatus.* Hardy plants about one foot high; of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented; for borders or clumps no plant can surpass this old favorite. Mixed colors. Double Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA, or BLACK EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. Mixed Pkt. 5c.

TORENIA. Beautiful plants for vases, baskets, etc.; they bloom continually during the summer in the open ground and also in the winter in the greenhouse. 6 to 12 in. high. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

TAGETES—See Marigold.

TROPAEOLUM—See Nasturtium.

VALERIAN. *Garden Heliotrope.* An old-fashioned garden perennial bearing fragrant flowers of red, rose and white. Pkt. 5c.

VENUS LOOKING GLASS—See Campanula.

VERBENA. A well-known favorite, and is invaluable for bedding on account of their low trailing habit, and the splendid and dazzling brilliancy of their beautiful flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

VERBENA CANDIDISSIMA. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA DEFIANCE. Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH VERBENA. The average trusses measure 9 to 12 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25 cent silver piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and contain all of the beautiful new colors and shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

VINCA, Periwinkle or Old Maid. Ornamental free-blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet. Tender perennials. Mixed. Red and White. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET. Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups, or borders; thriving best in the summer in a shady situation in a rich deep soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials; six inches.

VIOLET, WHITE. Large, white blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, THE CZAR. Fragrant, large blue. Beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, SWEET SCENTED. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK, Cheiranthus. Beautiful free-flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edgings, or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annuals; 3 inches. Pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA, Rose of Heaven. Pretty profuse-flowering plant, adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; are much prized for bouquet flowers. Hardy perennial.

DOUBLE GERMAN Mixed Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED, Blood Red, Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

XYERANTHEMUM (*Everlasting Flower*). A hardy annual, about one foot high, and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like flower. **Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIA. A splendid plant of branching habit and great beauty, continuing in bloom a very long time; and for richness and brilliancy of its flowers is highly prided; is quite hardy, and is particularly adapted to our climate; it will thrive in any good soil. Half-hardy annuals.

ZINNIA ELEGANS. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA TOM THUMB. Dwarf plant 1 foot high; small flowers very double, excellent for bouquets. **All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIA STRIATA. Stripped flowers as the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance. **Pkt. 10c.**



Wallflower

Rose

Roses do best in a rich loamy or clayey soil, and can safely be planted any time from December 1st to the last of March. When planting cut the bushes back to sound eyes turning outward. Remove all weakly wood, spread the roots out naturally, and trim broken ends smooth. Firm the soil around the plant well and water thoroughly, being careful to surface with dry, pulverized earth. Water only when the plant shows signs of needing it, and give no fertilizer until the first growth has hardened.

DISEASES

APHIS OR GREEN FLY. Is a small louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and bouds; Tobacco in any form is fatal to them. Sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, preferably in the morning, when there is moisture on the leaves; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea, and apply with a syringe; if practicable fumigate with tobacco smoke.

MILDEW. A fungus disease, covering the foliage with a whitish substance, and causing the leaves to curl; often caused by great sudden atmosphere changes. The best proved remedies are sulphur and soot. Apply in early morning when dey is still on the leaves.

ROSE BUG. About the size of a common house fly. The best remedy: a solution of whale-oil soap.

ROSE SLUG. Is of a grayish color, and about a half inch in length. It appears in early spring. The best (and only) cure is hand picking.

Large two-year-old Roses, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NOTE: After April 1st, all Roses are sold at 35c. each, or \$3.50 per doz. We only list the most desirable roses for this coast.

Tea, or Ever-Blooming Roses

The roses of this class are distinguished for delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out-of-doors.

Admiral Dewey. A strong grower, semi-double, flower of the Testout type; white faintly tinged with pink.

Bridesmaid. Clear, rich, dark pink, richer than mermet.

Bon Silene. Brilliant carmine rose, a well-known variety, beautiful in bud.

Catherine Mermet. Fine fleshy rose color, large, full and of perfect form, a splendid fall bloomer.

Christine de Nove. A splendid grower, with bright, deep green foliage; a constant and free bloomer; flowers deep pink, full and fine; a grand forcing rose.

Coquette de Lyon. Splendid form; flowers large, of an exquisite canary yellow color; a valuable rose.

Cornelia Cook. Pale yellowish-white sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers large and full; a free bloomer, buds of immense size and very double.

Duchesse de Brabant. Brilliant rosy pink; globular; standard tea; in every way a charming rose.

Eliza Sauvage. Very large, double, globular flowers; color pale yellow to white, with orange center.

Etoile de Lyon. Orange yellow; very large and good.

delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out-of-doors.

Etoile de France. Received a gold medal in France; flowers are very large and borne on good, long stiff stems; color ra lovely shade of clear, red-crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well. A superb rose and sure to be a great favorite.

Isabella Sprunt. Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in bud.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The finest white ever-blooming hardy garden rose. Lightly tinted with lemon in the center, remarkably fragrant.

Laurette de Messing. Delicate creamy-white shaded with rose, flesh center.

Madame Falcot. Apricot yellow, fuller and lighter in color than Safrano, charming in bud.

Madame Hoste. Color yellowish white, shaded with buff, while in cooler weather the petals are of a clear ivory white.

Madame Lambard. Color bright rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

Maman Cochet. One of the finest roses of recent introduction from France; a vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage; the bud is long and pointed, color deep rose-pink, shaded and touched with golden yellow; a beautiful rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Canary yellow, tipped with rose, finely formed, good.

Niphetus. Beautiful clear white, with long and pointed buds, free-growing and vigorous.

Papa Gontier. It is of a pleasing, sherry-red color toward the edge of the petals, shading to deeper tone at the base. A strong, vigorous grower with a remarkable fragrance.

Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow and is unexcelled by any Rose of its color; large flowers, perfect form; healthy, vigorous grower.

Rainbow. Deep pink, striped and splashed with crimson; base of petals, rich amber; large, of sweet fragrance, and free-flowering.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh, edged blush, very large and double; deliciously scented and beautiful.

Hybrid Perpetuals

These constitute a very striking and distinct family of roses, luxuriant foliage, prodigious blooms and vigor of growth. They are perfectly hardy and of very robust habit. Although styled perpetual bloomers, they are not so in the Spring and Fall.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine crimson. Fine globular form. Foliage handsome. Very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

American Beauty. Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet, very double and fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale bright rose, shaded white; very large and finely formed; flowers borne on erect thick canes.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage; very beautiful and valuable.

Emperor of Morocco. An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant dark crimson; a most popular rose; quite large.

Giant of Battles. Deep fiery crimson. An old favorite.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Salmon yellow in bud; nearly white when opened. Flowers very large. A charming variety.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red. Flowers fragrant, very large, full and symmetrically formed. Growth fairly vigorous.

Her Majesty. Bright pink. Subject to mildew in some sections.

Magna Charta. Rosy red. Flowers very large, full and fragrant. Grows vigorously and blooms freely.

Marchioness of Lorne. Glowing rose, shaded carmine. Buds long and handsome. Very fragrant and free flowering.

Mrs. John McLaren. Silvery pink. Originated at Golden Gate Park. A sport from Magna Charta with all its good points. Differs mainly in color.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; the largest of all roses; very fine and showy somewhat fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan or La Rosier. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark crimson; one of the best dark roses; unexcelled in every respect.

Ulrich Brunner. This is a most excellent Rose, both in flower and foliage. The bloom is large, cherry-red and very fragrant. The foliage is almost thornless.

Hybrid Tea

The roses in this group are vigorous growers and produce flowers in great profusion during the entire season, of fine and of brilliant colors. They should be pruned moderately or even severely should they make a rampant growth.

Augustine Guinosa (White La France). Flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

Aurora. Salmon pink in center, paler toward the outside. Very fragrant.

Belle Siebrecht. Bright, rosy pink. Flowers large, well formed and sweetly perfumed. Buds are long and tapering. Grows vigorously.

Duchess of Albany (Red La France). Deep rose, nearly red. Resembles La France except in color. Blooms freely.

Helen Gould. Rosy crimson. Flowers medium to large, full and borne freely. La France. Pink, tinted silvery blush. Flowers large and borne freely. Delightfully fragrant, exceeding nearly all others in this respect.

Madame Caroline Testout. One of the best Hybrid Tea roses up to date. It is clear pink and there is nothing in the rose line that can approach it in color.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. Shell pink with deeper center. Flowers large, full and cupped. Deliciously fragrant.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Flower is of large size, of exquisite shape, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals, retaining its magnificent shape when full blown; color delicate, rosy flesh.

Souvenir de Wootton. One of our best red, everblooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink; large, full and sweet; a vigorous grower and an excellent rose in every respect.

Climbing Roses

The climate of California is especially adapted to the highest development of the finest climbing roses. Weak or dead wood and faded flowers should be carefully cut away. The branches should be firmly fastened with some pliable material in the way which they are desired to grow.

Banksia. Yellow. Long, graceful shoots, immense clusters.

Cherokee. Double. Similar to single, except double flowers. White flowers.

Cherokee. Single. Strong grower, large single white flowers.

Climbing Captain Christy. Identical with the older variety.

Climbing Devonensis. Large, creamy white, shell-like petals of great substance, large, full and very fragrant

Climbing La France. One of the most magnificent climbing roses. It is a strong, rapid grower, producing its splendid, large, delicate, silvery pink flowers in great abundance.

Climbing Malmaison. Identical with the older variety. An extra strong climber.

Climbing Niphетос. A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color, pure white, with pale lemon center; beautiful, long, pointed buds; very fragrant.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet.

Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

Gloire de Dijon. A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full.

Gold of Ophir. Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

Lamarque. Pure white, with shaded sulphur-yellow center, a magnificent climber and a most popular rose.

Madame Alfred Carriere. One of the strongest and most vigorous growing roses; very fine in bud; color white, shaded yellow at the center. An exceedingly strong climber.

Marechal Niel. Beautiful, deep yellow, full and globular; magnificent.

Reve d'or. Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

Red Marshal Neil. Strong, healthy in growth; the flowers are large and fine form, of a brilliant crimson scarlet color.

Reine Olga de Wurtemburg. Bright red; lovely in bud; very strong growing, with handsome foliage.

William Allen Richardson. Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

Polyantha or Baby Roses

This is a new group from Japan. They are ever-blooming; flowers are small but exquisitely formed, and are borne on slender stems in panicled clusters. Growing low and compact, they are very desirable for edging.

Baby Rambler. Crimson. This is practically an extremely dwarf and continuous blooming Crimson Rambler.

Cecil Brunner. Salmon-pink with darker center.

The little buds are especially beautiful; a truly charming rose.

Clotilda Soupert. White with pink center; blooms in clusters.

Polyantha Climbers

Crimson Rambler. Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles.

Golden Rambler. Light yellow. Valuable mainly as a very strong and rapid growing climber.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Salmon pink. Flowers are identical with the bush variety. Growth is extremely vigorous. Blooms almost continually, differing in this respect from the other climbers in this division.

White Rambler. Bears double white flowers in clusters. Very vigorous grower.

We can supply the following Roses in Tree form; that is, they are budded on single stems three to four feet from the ground, at \$1.00 each:—

Augustine Guinoisseau
Caroline Testout

La France
Marechal Niel
The Bride

Niphетос
Paul Neyron
Ulrich Bruner

Papan Gontier
Perle des Jardins

Fruit Trees

When customers order long lists containing less than five of a variety, single rates will be charged; more than five or less than 25 will be charged at 10 rates; 25 of one variety charged at 100 rates. Trees are free from scale, bug, and other insect pests. Packing charges for less than 100 trees will be 25 cents; packing charges per 1,000, 75 cents.

Special estimates for trees in large quantities. Be very particular to say whether or not we may substitute.

Apples

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10;
\$18.00 per 100.

Apple trees do best in a compact, sandy loam. Newly-planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should not be deeply trenched. Manure should not be used, except in the very poorest soils, until the trees have borne several crops. Over-strong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots and branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Summer Apples

Summer Pearmain—Medium size; very tender and rich; early bearer.
Gravenstein—Large, striped; juicy, rich; best summer Apples for cooking.
Early Strawberry—An excellent early apple, very pretty and nearly covered with red.

Early Harvest—Medium; yellow; excellent, popular for dessert and cooking.

Sweet Bough—Large Yellow Bough—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.

Autumn Apples

Alexander—Very large, streaked red; are good for cooking and for drying.
Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, juicy and rich.
Golden Russet—Medium size, russetty cheek; high flavored.
Jonathan—Medium size; striped red and yel-

low vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy and aromatic; excellent for cooking and table.

Roxbury Russet—Medium, dull-green, covered with brownish russet ripe.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—Medium to large, round or slightly conical; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy; a long keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.
Baldwin—Large, rounded; deep bright red; very productive. One of the best and most popular winter apples.
Ben Davis—Medium to large; yellowish, flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid.
Esopus Spizenburg—Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy with a delicious rich flavor.
Lady—Small; flat; yellow with glossy red cheek; very ornamental for dessert; flesh

crisp, juicy and pleasant. November to January.

Smith's Cider—Large, pale yellow, with red stripes; juicy, acid.

Wine Sap—Medium; yellow ground, streaked with red; flesh yellow, with rich, high flavor; very best cider fruit.

Yellow Bellflower—Very large; oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. October to January.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large; yellow with brownish red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. Generally considered the best winter apple in California. December to March.

Crab Apples

Price same as Apples

Large Yellow Siberian—Large; beautiful golden yellow.
Red Siberian—Fruit small, about an inch in

diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful; tree an erect fruit grower; bears when two or three years old.

Pears

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10;
\$25.00 per 100

The soil, shelter and treatment required are much the same as for the Apple; but the pruning requires to be more varied, according to the peculiar growth of particular varieties.

Summer Pears

Bartlett—Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, pale lemon yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh fine grained and melting, with rich vinous flavor.

Souvenir du Congress—A valuable variety; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity; flesh much like the Bartlett in quality, with a less defined musky flavor. Ripens before the Bartlett.

Le Conte—Large; bell-shaped; rich, creamy yellow when ripe; very smooth and fine for cooking. July.

Autumn Pears

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large; beautiful yellow and red; valuable for market; bears transportation.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large; buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor.

Duchesse d'Angouleme—Very large with uneven surface; dull yellow; buttery, rich, juicy and excellent; tree upright grower, very

vigorous and productive. October and November.

Kieffer's Hybrid—A large; russety yellow; flesh white, buttery and juicy; quality good.

Flemish Beauty—Large, pale yellow.

Seckel—Small, brownish yellow, sweet, rich, spicy.

Winter Pears

Doyenne d'Alençon—Large, yellow; sugary, very rich flavor.

Easter Beurre—Large, fine grained, very buttery; rich sweet flavor.

P. Barry—It is large, deep yellow; nearly

covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet.

Vicar or Winkfield—Large, long; yellow.

Winter Nellis—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet.

Cherries

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per 10.
\$20.00 per 100.

The soil and treatment required are much the same as for apples. Cherries thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Black Tartarian—Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish, thick, very juicy and delicious; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; the best of the black Cherries.

Bing—Large; dark brown or black; very fine late; vigorous grower with heavy foliage; a good shipping variety.

Centennial—Beautifully marbled and splashed with crimson on a pale yellow ground; its keeping qualities render it the best shipping variety.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann) — A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade; with a

bright cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet. Free grower and enormous bearer.

Lewelling (Black Republican, Black Oregon) Large size; cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and the color of the latter. Very large and good.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light colored Cherries. June.

Large Montmorency—A beautiful, large, red, acid Cherry; larger and finer than Eearly Richmond, and fully ten days later.

May Duke—An old, well-known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid; rich.

Plums

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10;
\$20.00 per 100.

Bavay's Green Gage—Late Green Gage — A large, round greenish yellow; sugary, rich, excellent flavor.

Burbank (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

Bartlett—Originated by Luther Burbank; medium size; oval, conical; light yellowish crimson; flesh salmon colored; flavor delicious; peculiarly like that of a Bartlett Pear; tree very erect grower, and bears heavily; freestone. Ripens just before Burbank.

Climax—Originated by Luther Burbank. Very large; heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermillion red; flesh yellow. A superbly rich variety. Ripens middle of July.

Kelsey (Japan). Very large, heart-shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side; flesh very solid and firm, juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; small pit. September.

Satsuma Blood—Fruit large, nearly round; flesh dark red, solid color from skin to pit; firm, rather juicy; pit very small.

Washington. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

Yellow Egg—A very large and beautiful, egg-shaped, yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet. August.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10;
\$25.00 per 100.

French Prune—Petite d'Agen — Well-known variety, extensively planted for drying.

Hungarian — Grosse Prune d'Agen — Very large, dark red, juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness, and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market.

German Prune—Common Quetsche — From this variety the dried Prunes exported from Germany are made.

Imperial Pineuse. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is

thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried coal black.

Sugar—Originated by Luther Burbank. Extremely early; very large; ripens August 1st; cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar. Valuable in localities where the French Prune ripens too late for sun-drying. Vigorous grower and very productive.

Tragedy. — Medium size; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green; very rich and sweet; freestone. Its early ripening (June) makes it very valuable for shipping.

Apricots

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10;
\$20.00 per 100.

The leading shoots should be shortened every year until the tree attains maturity. They like sandy loam, but will be up in any soil that other stone fruit will grow in. Good pruning and plenty of manure when in full bearing.

Blenheim—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich and juicy; prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

Moorpark—Very large, reddish orange; juicy; rich and tender; a fine variety.

Hemskirk—Large; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange; tender.

Peach—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark.

Royal—Firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive.

Peaches

Price, one year, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Peaches require similar treatment to that indicated for Apricots.

Peaches, Freestone

Alexander—Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheeks; ripens here 10th of June; the earliest shipping peach.

Early Crawford—Very large; flesh yellow.

Early Strawberry—Medium size; flesh whitish, very juicy, delicious flavor.

Foster — Large, yellow fleshed peach, much resembling Early Crawford, but somewhat earlier. One of the best for market and canning.

Hale's Early — Medium size and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.

Lowell—A California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent quality; a superb canning and drying peach.

Late Crawford—A very large yellow peach.

Muir—It is an excellent bearer, does not curl. The fruit is large, very free-stone. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches, as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced.

Morris White—Rather large, creamy white; flesh white and good rich flavor.

Salway—A creamy yellow with a brownish red cheek, flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, rich and sweet; a standard late peach.

Susquehanna—Large, yellow peach, with a pale red cheek; flesh melting, rich and good; very popular.

Peaches, Clingstone

George's Late—Large, beautiful; skin white, firm, juicy and rich; very popular for market and canning.

California—Very large, round, and regular in shape, nearly covered with a dark, rich red, shaded with orange; flesh deep yellow, with delicate, rich vinous flavor.

Heath—The most delicious of all clingstones;

very large; skin downy, creamy white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest, and most luscious flavor. Leaves liable to curl.

McKewitt's Cling—White clingstone; flesh firm; rich and highly flavored; skin strong fruit excellent for shipping or canning.

Nectarines

Price, Extra size, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10;
\$18.00 per 100.

Boston—Large, yellow, red-cheeks; sweet and peculiar flavor.

vinous flavor; stone small and separates freely.

New White—Large, white, nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich

Victoria—Large; greenish yellow, crimson; flesh rich and sweet.

Quinces

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Apple or Orange—Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender; very excellent flavor.

Champion—Very large; fair and handsome; of fine quality; and late keeper.

Figs

Figs are of easy culture and bear abundant crops in deep soil, or when well situated as to moisture or drainage. They require little or no pruning.

Black California—Large, purplish black, and very productive. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

White Adriatic—Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 3 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Calimyrna-Smyrna—The genuine Smyrna fig, skin lemon yellow, pulp amber color; fruit has a richness and flavor unsurpassed by any other variety, and when dried contains more sugar than the imported Smyrna fig. Each 40c.; \$3.50 per 10.

Wild or Caprifigs—Must be grown in connection with every Smyrna fig orchard. Four to six feet. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Almonds

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Drake's Seedling—Of the Languedoc class, very prolific and a regular abundant bearer. Last to bloom. Soft shell.

Nonpareil—Of a sweeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell. Paper shell.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower; nuts large; hulls easily; shell soft but perfect.

Jordan—The nuts are long and hard-shell; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump.

Chestnut

American — Our native species. Nut smaller than Spanish, but sweeter. 4 to 6 feet, 60c each.

Italian (Spanish) — A highly ornamental and free-growing tree with beautiful foliage. Nuts large and fairly sweet. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Japanese — Nuts larger than the Italian. Trees bear when quite young. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Marron de Lyon — A French variety; nut large; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Marron Combale — A valuable variety from France. Nut very large with peculiarly rich flavor. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Walnut

California Black — Tall, vigorous tree; indigenous to Central California; excellent shade and avenue tree; nut roundish. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell — Tree is vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer; nut

large, with very soft shell; kernel white and sweet; comes true from seed. 4 to 6 feet; 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Franquette — Nuts very large; kernel full-fleshed, sweet and rich. Probably the best sort for commercial purposes. 4 to 6 feet; 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Olive Trees

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Manzanillo — Among the olives of Southern Spain, it is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

Mission — It is the most extensively cultivated sort in California. It is thrifty and vigorous, and yields a fine oil. Can be used for pickling. Ripens late.

Nevadillo Blanco — Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

Picholine d'Aix — Tree vigorous, hardy; fruit average size; pit small; good, regular producer; cultivated mostly for preserving purposes.

Oranges

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mediterranean Sweet — Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and ripens its fruit later than any other variety.

River Side Washington Navel. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large; oval, smooth surface, symmetrical in general

form; seedless, pulp fine-grained, flavor excellent; a solid, perfect fruit.

Unshui. The best of Japanese varieties; tree of a dwarf growth; hardy, fruit small but firm and sweet.

Lemons

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Eureka. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Lisbon. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong

in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

Vina Franca. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds; good keeper; tree strong grower. Prolific bearer.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet,
\$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Marsh's Seedless. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable

acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to make the precedence over many other varieties.

Grapes---Foreign Varieties

Price, each, 15c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00.
Special prices on large lots.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, WINE AND SHIPPING

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries and bunches large.

BLACK MALVOISE—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

CALIFORNIA or MISSION—The well-known Mission wine grape.

EMPEROR—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping.

CORNICHON, BLACK—Bunches long and loose; berries oval; skin thick and dark, flesh firm; a desirable variety for shipping; late.

CARIGNAN—Berries oblong, black; an excellent wine grape.

FLAME-COLORED TOKAY—Bunches and berries very large, firm, and sweet; valuable for market, and one of the best shipping varieties.

MALAGA RAISINS—An excellent grape for raisins, and a good shipping variety.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber; a good raisin grape.

ROSE OF PERU—Very large bunches; berries rounding; brownish black.

CHASSELAS DE FONTAINEBLEAU—(White Sweetwater)—Bunches large and compact; berries medium size, round; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored; one of the best early grapes.

ALICANTE BOUSCHET—Bunch and berries medium size; skin black; juice red; good bearer, and yields a superior wine.

ROSE OF PERU (Black Prince)—Bunches very large; berries large, oval; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; a fine market variety.

We can supply many other varieties not mentioned in the above list.

Resistant Grapes

LENOIR, RIPARIA, RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE
\$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Write for prices and varieties of Grapes on Phylloxera Resistant Roots.

American Grapes

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

CATAWBA—Medium size bunches; berries large; of a coppery red to purple; sweet, foxy flavor.

CONCORD—Bunches large, compact. Berries large, round, light red, sweet.

ISABELLA—Bunches long, loose; berries large, oval, purple-black; sweet, musky.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch medium; berry very large, resembling Concord in quality, but more pulp, and is ten days earlier.

THE PIERCE—A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense bearer and strong grower.

Small Fruits

CURRENTS

Price—Well-rooted bushes, 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good

shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

CHERRY—The largest and best of the red currants; plants are vigorous growers and very productive.

BLACK NAPLES—Very fine and large; black valuable for jams and jellies.

WHITE DUTCH — A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

WHITE GRAPE — Bunches and berries large; whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price: 2 year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CHAMPION — Fruit large, round; an immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew.

DOWNING — An upright, vigorous grower; fruit good sized, roundish oval, whitish green; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy, and very good.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 10c each; per 10 75c; per 100 \$4.00.

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

KITTATINNY — Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent.

LAWTON — Fruit large; very productive and late.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY — A cross between the California blackberry and the Crandall's Early. It is a very rampant grower. Foliage large, thick, deep green color. Fruit of the largest size and ripens early. In size and flavor, surpass all other varieties of blackberries. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT BLACKBERRY

A late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California, they are seldom injured by frost. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor. Strong plants. Each, 15c; \$1.00 per 10.

RASPBERRIES

Price 15c each; per 10, 75c; per 100 \$4.00

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

GOLDEN QUEEN. — Fruit of large size; color beautiful yellow; flavor excellent.

GREGG. — The largest of the Black-Cat varieties; fruit firm, black, productive and of fine quality.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

Vine an exceedingly strong grower; fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. 15c each, per 10 \$1.00, per 100 \$5.00.

PHENOMENAL BERRY

Originated by Luther Burbank; a cross between Dewberry and Red Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as exceeding all previous berries in size; bright color, and of great productiveness. A decided acquisition to our list of small fruits. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

DEWBERRY—GARDENA

It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. Grow them upon a low trellis, not over 2 feet high; plant rows 5 feet apart; put up two wires, one a foot from the ground, the other not over 2 feet; 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000 \$6.00

BRANDYWINE. Ever-bearing. The Brandywine is probably the best variety in California, and is one of the very best late varieties wherever tried. Handsome berry, brilliant red in color, good shape and very productive. Foliage deep green leaves. It is an excellent berry for the table and one of our best market berries.

JESSIE. Large, handsome; roundish, conical; dark red; firm and of good quality; plant vigorous and productive.

LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC. One of the best known varieties in this State; an old favorite.

SHARPLESS. Fruit large; bright scarlet; flesh light red; moderately firm, sweet, rich and of good flavor; very profitable for market and also for home use.